The People's Advocate.

J. W. CROMWELL, Editor. PRINCIPLES---NOT MEN; BUT MEN AS THE REPRESENTATIVES OF PRINCIPLES. T. B. PINN, Publisher and Business Manager.

VOL. I. R. D. BECKLEY, General Agent. ALEXANDRIA, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1876. TERMS: $2.00 PER YEAR. NO. 22.

My Neighbor and I.

Oh! I pity my neighbor over the way,
Who has nothing to do but yawn all day;
No little hands to tumble her hair,
No little "nuisance" to vex her with care,
No little "torment" to worry and tease;
Nothing to do but consult her own ease.

Poor rich neighbor, I'm sorry for you—
Sorry because you have "nothing to do."
Sorry, because, as the days go by,
You are restless and weary, you know not why,
And once in a while I can see the trace
Of many a tear on your fair proud face.

I am only a laborer's wife,
Doing my part in the treadmill of life.
Joe, my husband, is off all day,
Fighting the giants of "want" away.
Baby and I are busy, too,
But we've plenty of time to be sorry for you.

Baby's a nuisance, a plague and a joy;
But then, you see, he's my own sweet boy;
I've no time for a groan or a sigh,
No time to be idle as days go by;
My arms are full as the day is long,
Full as my heart with its happy song.

Poor rich neighbor over the way,
Watching my baby and me at play,
What of your wealth if your heart is bare!
'Tis to love and be loved that makes life so fair.
So, neighbor mine, I can tell you true,
Indeed I'd rather be I than you.

BESSIE.

It was a warm, bright day, and pretty Bessie Willis looked longingly out from her window in the great hotel with a homesick feeling at her heart.

"I wish I could go out," she said, softly, to herself. "I wish I dared go out alone, for Herbert never thinks of me any more than he would of a statue set in a niche."

Herbert was her brother, lodging in some remote room of that same big house, and sometimes she would scarcely see him for days together.

They were all alone in the world, this bright young sister, and her merry-hearted, careless brother.

There had been a little property left them when their parents died, and as soon as Herbert was twenty-one years of age, he sold it, and taking the proceeds, hurried away to London with his sister in charge, only too eager to make his fortune in the world.

He thought he could easily obtain some pleasant and lucrative situation. But situations were not so easily obtained, and prudent, practical little Bessie knew that their small fortune was wasting slowly week by week.

She knew it was useless to talk of this to Herbert. It only fretted and annoyed him, and he told her often what a paltry speck it all would be compared with the wealth he was going to accumulate.

So she drew further away from him, and only answered his merry "Good morning, little pigeon," or careless "Good night, sis," with a pleading smile or a grateful nod.

But this Sunday she was so tired and lonely, she wondered if she could not win Herbert's attention for a little while.

They did not even sit at the same table in the long dining-room, for Herbert had grown intimate with a party of young gentlemen who boarded there, and there were no ladies at their table.

But thinking of the dear old home, and of how long it was since they had talked together, Bessie wrote her brother a little note, and stealing down to the dining-room just before it was time for the bell, she laid it close beside his plate. As she took her own place beside old Mrs. Vanders, she had failed to notice that some of the people at the the other table had changed places, and a strange gentleman, with a stern, pale face, had taken her note from under the edge of his plate.

He read the name on the outside—"Herbert," and looking very much puzzled, put it into his vest pocket. While waiting for dessert, he took the little missive out again, and screening it by an apparently careless arrangement of his napkin, read:

"DEAR HERBERT—I would like to see some of the churches, if you do not mind taking me in my winter dress. I will wait for you in the parlor. Please come up immediately after dinner, and I will have my hat on, and be all ready to start. Yours, lovingly,

"BESSIE."

"It is evidently a mistake," the man said to himself, "but how to rectify it I do not know." So he went up to the parlor with a sort of guilty feeling. There was the sweet faced girl he had seen at the table, just fastening on her hat.

She did not notice him, but presently a group of young gentlemen came in, and the sweet face brightened visibly, as the girl stepped forward, saying:

"Are you going, Herbert? Did you find my note?"

"Note!" one of the young men said. "I have seen no note."

"Allow me, please," suggested the stranger, taking the note from his pocket.

"Mr. Herbert!" said one of the young men, in a respectful tone.

"I found this letter beside my plate, and as my name is really Herbert, the idea did not occur to me that any one else could bear the same name at the same table. Allow me now to deliver the perplexing missive to its rightful owner."

"And that is me, I take it," said Herbert Willis, laughing merrily. "Here, Bessie, you know my two friends, Wilson and Waters, and this is Mr. Herbert; my sister, Miss Willis."

Mr. Herbert bowed, and Bessie said, as Herbert twirled the note in his fingers:

"Can't you go with me, Bert?"

"I'm afraid not to-night, pigeon," was the slightly hesitating answer.

"Well, never mind," she said, dropping her wistful eyes, and loosening her shawl.

After a few more careless, polite words, the young gentlemen went out together, but Mr. Herbert lingered. He spoke some pleasant words to Bessie, and she tried to answer him with a steady voice; but she was thinking how lonely the evening would seem in her little room up stairs.

"You are disappointed," he said, gently.

"Oh, I am foolish, I know; but my brother is always so busy and happy with his friends that he does not think of me."

"There is a church near here," he said, referring to her note; "only the next corner. "Let's take a peep at it."

She drew up her shawl again, and smiled gladly, not thinking if there was any lack of conventionality in his proposal. They went out like two children, and he offered her his arm.

The church was decorated, the sweet breath of flowers filled the air, and the deep tones of the organ seemed to invite them to enter. It was early yet, and few people were there. They went in quietly, and took a seat in a vacant pew. Something in the hushed and holy charm touched Bessie's homesick heart, and dropping her face upon her hands, she wept bitterly.

It was a curious position for a grave and dignified bachelor to find himself in. Sitting beside a strange young lady, hearing her sob, and yet not knowing what comfort to offer her.

Presently she raised her head and smiled.

"Please let's go out," she said. "I do not want to stay here any longer." So they went out again into the cool spring air; and Bessie talked of her old home; of her mother, who was one of the sweetest and kindest of women; of her present loneliness, and by-and-bye of Herbert, her handsome, cheery brother, of whom she was so proud.

"He ought to be a very happy fellow to have a sister so devoted to him," said the man.

"Everybody loves him," was the enthusiastic reply. "But, oh," and her voice fell again, "he does not know anything about money. He is paying out all we have, and making no provision for the future. He pays now more than three pounds every week for our board, and he ought not to."

"But what can he do?" asked Mr. Herbert.

"I want him to take two or three rooms unfurnished, and let me keep house. It would give me something to do, and be ever so much cheaper for us."

The man smiled at her womanly plans, and said: "You are right, child, very right. Meanwhile, what is your brother doing?"

"I do not know," she said, in a very low voice. "I am afraid not much of anything."

"Well, we will see about that," was the reply; "but there is a house in Fort street, where the people are going abroad on the first of May, and some one must stay there during their absence. There is a good housekeeper there, and you and your brother can have whatever rooms you please"—

"Oh, sir," interrupted Bessie, "are you in earnest? Can we really have a home?"

"Certainly, child; and I do not wonder you long for a home after your isolated life in that great hotel. But to tell the truth, I went from the Fort street house down there to board because I was so confoundedly tired of parties and receptions that I did not care a straw for. I will go back and take my old room for the summer."

"Can you? Will your friends be willing?"

The man laughed.

"My friends never dictate to me," he said; "but we are talking too much business for Sunday."

The girl grew thoughtful again, but when they went up the steps together, and parted at the door, her face was radiant with a new light. She was going to have a home, she and Herbert.

The great house was beautiful to look upon, but the upper story had never been furnished. Here Bessie set up her household shrine, and gathered her homelike treasures about her. And here her brother and Mr. Herbert came every evening to chat awhile, to propose a ride or plan some pleasant excursion.

Herbert had gone to work in earnest, his ambition had taken a tangible form, and Bessie fretted no more about the future. But one day (the summer had passed away, and the autumn was waning late) she said, suddenly:

"Mr. Herbert, when your friends come back, who formerly lived here, they will want their house of course. We ought to be making some preparations to leave, ought we not?"

"Oh, no," he answered. "They came home a month ago, and are living somewhere."

"But what do they propose to do with their house?"

"Well, they don't own it. To tell the truth, Bessie, I own it, and I purpose to give it to my wife for a bridal present."

"To your wife!" Bessie face grew white as she spoke.

"Yes, if she would like it. Tell me, little woman—it is you I want for my wife—would you like the house?"

"I don't—think—I care much—about the house," said Bessie, her color coming back again.

"But you would like the owner? Oh! Bessie, darling, don't flatter me so much, say you would like me"—

"I do like you now," whispered the happy girl, blushing more and more. "I always have."

Newspapers by Electricity.

A London correspondent of the Liverpool *Courier* says: It has been hinted from time to time that one of our wealthy London journals has "under consideration" the practicability of printing its sheets in several of the great towns simultaneously, in order to secure a distribution of its copies as early as the various local journals, which are so fast depreciating the circulation and once paramount influence of their London contemporaries. How can this staggering feat be accomplished? The leading journal had its attention drawn some weeks ago to an electric machine in operation at the London stock exchange, by which the fluctuating quotations are telegraphed to a number of city offices, where an instrument, composed of movable figures and a dial plate, is made to record changes from hour to hour. If an electrical current can be made to manipulate movable figures, it was conceived that a system of mechanical type setting might be carried on simultaneously in a number of distant places, the operation being directed from a central office in London, the news being there collected from all parts of the world, and that the "copy" might be put in type at several provincial offices simultaneously by operating on an electrical keyboard, or a number of keyboards, controlled in the central office. This idea, like so many other inventions, is not new. Mr. McKay, of the Warrington *Guardian*, worked upon the same line of invention about eight years ago, to my knowledge, and simultaneous type setting by machinery was by him carried to a practicable issue, though he found that his invention did not result in profit. He worked a number of type setting machines by operating on one keyboard, and proposed to set up newspaper columns for any number of papers by this simultaneous process, the only difference being that the various machines could not be placed in distant places. In other words, he did not connect them with electricity. The fact remains that he actually worked some ten or twelve machines on this principle of connected action, which derived its directing power from one keyboard. There is no moral doubt that the same thing can be done on a wider scale by electric agency. But, if done, would the game be worth the candle? I know the *Times*, or rather the manager of its mechanical department, is putting the thing to a private test in order to ascertain its mechanical probabilities. If that can be made clear, the *Times*' directors are not likely to be deterred by financial timidity from the next step in the unparalleled adventure. What a world of journalistic development the prospect opens to prescient eyes.

IT WAS TOO BAD.—Jones is suing for a divorce from his wife, who has deceived him. He could not help, after discovering her guilt, rating her soundly for it. "The idea," she said, bursting into tears, "the idea of treating me so brutally, when I had given myself so much trouble to keep you from knowing anything of it so as not to worry you. And this is the thanks I get?"

Opportunities for a Spelling Reform.

A Washington wit tells a story of a senator who once adorned the capitol, and bore with ease the highest honors of a great statesman. He was a poor speller, but realized as well as any one one the defect in his education, and made vigorous efforts to correct it. He purchased a dictionary, and used to study it faithfully. "But it's no use," he remarked, one day, to a friend; "I have spent half an hour trying to find out how to spell physician, but the word isn't here."

"Where did you look?" inquired a friend; and taking the dictionary from the puzzled senator's hands, he found that he had been hunting for the word among the "f's," as if it was spelled "fiz."

Quite a funny thing occurred the other day. A prominent member of Congress, representing one of the largest States in the Union and one of the largest cities, a chairman of one of the most important committees in the House, and who has had charge of the most important bills, wrote a note of recommendation for the appointment of a young man to an office. And the note begun with the following clause, spelled in this way:

"I corgially recommend Mr. ——," etc.

This is no freak of imagination, but an actual fact.

The messenger of the House judiciary committee is a one armed Confederate soldier, and a very polite, gentlemanly fellow. The other day Congressman Hurd, of Toledo, went into the committee-room and found the messenger poring over the dictionary in apparently great anxiety.

"What word are you looking for?" asked Mr. Hurd.

"I wanted to see how curiosity was spelled," said the messenger.

Hurd looked over his shoulder at the dictionary, and, seeing the man had it opened at the "k" place, said:

"Why, my dear man, you can't find curiosity there—curiosity doesn't begin with a 'k.'"

The man looked up a little astonished, thought for a moment, and then remarked, as if apologizing for a fit of absent mindedness:

"That's so. What was I thinking of? I might have known it begun with a "q." And he turned over to where the "q's" were. Mr. Hurd left him to hunt for it there.

Security of Rails.

A writer in the *American Manufacturer*, referring to the "cold straightening" process in the manufacture of rails, asserts that the practice is faulty. The physical construction of iron is not, he says, absolutely solid—it is, in fact, composed of particles which adhere by cohesion, induced by impact, the particles being thus imperfectly joined at best; their cohesion, moreover, it is well understood, is less in proportion as the temperature of the iron is increased, hence hot iron may be easily bent, while cold iron is very rigid, and hence, furthermore, any disturbance of the particles of iron when cold works a greater injury to their adhesive power of strength than the same degree of disturbance when hot. For this reason cold straightening is more injurious to a rail than straightening when hot, therefore that method should never be resorted to when it can be avoided. This writer also asserts—first, that sixty or one hundred foot rails cannot be hot-straightened perfectly; second, that cold straightening is injurious to the physical structure of the metal; third, that a higher per cent. of perfect rails can be made at thirty than sixty or one hundred feet; fourth, that thirty-foot rails can be handled, shipped and put into position at less cost than the longer ones; the rail joints, too, can be made as serviceable and secure as any other part of the track.

Signs of the Times.

When you see half a dozen boys hiding behind a box in the alley it is a sign that they are nice, good lads, who want to do right and become governors of States.

When you see the half dozen joined by a seventh, who has a quart of canned blackberries in his hand, it is a sign that he has been down in the cellar taking an inventory of stock.

When you see the seven boys dipping into the can with paddles, it is a sign that preserves agree with the human system.

When you see a small boy leaning up against the back kitchen, tears in his eyes, a ruffled look to his clothing, and a general air of disconsolation about him, it is a sign his mother missed the can, trapped him by looking at his tongue, and that she put in some lively work on his physical system.

IN THE BONANZA.

Fifteen Hundred Feet Under Ground and What May be Seen There.

The Virginia (Nev.) *Sentinel* says: It only takes five minutes. You step on the cage and the hand that guides the Titan at the surface touches the rein of his black monster and you are plunged into the gloom. In a moment the lights of earth go out; by the glare of lanterns you know you are passing dripping timbers; the sounds from above grow faint and fainter and cease; the vapors rise around you as from a caldron; you hear now and then a rumble in the deeps as though the dark spirits were complaining that their treasures were being thus taken away; you listen, expecting to hear the mutterings of the gnomes which guard the sacred treasures; there comes a dance of the cage beneath your feet; you know the hand above has touched the bit of his burden bearer, and then the cage stops and you are more than a quarter of a mile below the busy city which you just a few moments before left; from the dusty highway you have stepped into the world's grandest treasure house; you have passed from the temperate into the tropical zone in a moment—you are in the Bonanza. It takes but a little space to complete the transition; it takes but a moment to describe it; but the change is wonderful, and, to one of a thoughtful mind, the wonder increases with each returning visit. It is no little thing to work a mine 1,500 feet below the surface. True, there are broad avenues there; broad timbers which like Atlas seem competent to bear the world upon their broad backs; there are engines at work and cars running; but every glimpse of the men there reveals the exertion necessary to keep up this conflict with the spirits which guard the buried treasure below. The men are stripped to the waist, those brawny delvers, with perspiration bursting from every pore, and their bodies shining as it is said the Spanish victims shone in the sunlight when stretched upon the fatal stone upon the top of Teocola, ere the Aztec priests tore out their hearts for a sacrifice.

These white breasts have another significance. On the surface servile races may take from the laborer his bread; down in that gloom there is no fear of competition. The pale faces there hold sway. There the Caucasian race is indispensable, for what is needed among gnomes is a steady brain, a quick, strong hand, a ruling intelligence. Those strongholds are not stormed until grappled with by the world's ruling races. It looks pleasant down there in the mimic streets and under the lantern's glare; but before those streets were opened there was in the stifling air a work performed which cannot be calculated. Picks were swung, drills were struck, powder was burned, men fainted and fell in their places, but the work went on. So it will proceed in the future, until, probably, after another sixteen years, they will be working 3,000 feet below the surface as unconcerned as they now delve at the present levels. We pass through a long drift, and suddenly we find where an attacking column are driving into the ore. The sight is magnificent; but for those in the East who fancy that silver mining is a light thing to accomplish, one visit here would dispel the illusion. A glimpse at the work, a glance at the machinery, a few thoughts of the study required to make a successful battle against the rock, the water, the danger and the gnomes, would suddenly reveal to them how it is that a first-class miner has to be a first-class man, and how, after he completes this education below ground, he can seize upon the ordinary avocations of life as a student after compassing algebra is never more troubled by a proposition in arithmetic. But we are on the cage once more, the bell up above signals that there is precious freight on board, and in five minutes more we are out of the depths, the blessed sunlight comes to us again, the summer strikes us with a chill, we are out of the depths and have done the Bonanza.

The Hotel Dodge.

This swindle, which was very common a few years ago, now has been revived. This is usually tried upon persons living at a distance, especially at the South. A letter is received from the proprietor of some hotel in New York, stating that so and so arrived at that hotel on a given date, and a week or two later died very suddenly. Upon examining the effects of the deceased, letters are found showing that he is a relative of the person to whom the letter is sent. The trunk contains several new suits of clothing, gold watch, diamond studs, silver mounted revolver, etc., all of which will be forwarded by express, provided said relative will forward the small amount of the unpaid board bill of the defunct.

The Flats of Fashion.

This is the way a New York girl is expected to dress in the first sharp mornings of October or November: Her polonaise is of ink blue India cashmere or camel's hair or *laine carres*. It is trimmed with pipings, facings, and linings of cardinal red silk. Down the front is a row of ink blue gros grain bows, lined with cardinal red, and made in the long looped style. Down the back are three rows of ink blue silk buttons, with red stars embroidered on them. So long is this polonaise, and so slightly is it raised on the sides by the looping back of the draperies, that it almost entirely conceals the trailing flounces of the dark red silk skirt over which it is worn. So closely, too, does it cling to her person from the throat to a line around her hips, far below the waist, that the beholder wonders how the lady got into the garment. Little or no bouffant effect is produced by the looping of the polonaise, the back draperies of which are simply drawn together low down, and fastened under a large looped sash bow of blue gros grain, also lined with cardinal silk. The large single pocket of blue gros grain, lined with red, is made to do duty in trimming the polonaise, being placed very far back and very low down on either the right or left side. From its red depths peeps out a cream white silk damask handkerchief, bordered with blue or red, or both colors. On her head she wears a Gainsborough hat, looped a little back of one ear, and coquettishly tip tilted on one side. Its tapering crown is almost concealed under nodding ostrich plumes or lophophore feather bands and wings, and a bunch of red flowers or cherries fills the space where the brim is looped. Over her face is a red grenadine or lace veil, and in her hand, if it is a bright, sunshiny day, she carries a dark red parasol. Her lingerie is piped with red, her ornaments are of coral, her bosom bouquet is of red flowers, imbedded in a fine lace bow. Her hose, too, are red, with only a seam of white down each side, looking as if the stocking was ripped and showing the white skin of her leg. Her buttoned boots are square toed. Her undressed kids correspond with the color of her polonaise, or they are some one of the new shades of gray, *ecru*, or wood color.

Cheese Factories in England.

British farmers are notoriously slow to accept innovations, and this may be said without fear of hurting their feelings, as they are well aware of it, and in fact rather pride themselves on their conservatism. But they are now moving in a direction which possesses some interest to Canadian farmers. The United States and Canada may be said to have absolute possession of the British cheese market except for certain fine brands with which we do not compete. Our factory system has already made its way into Britain, and it as successful there as it is here. And now they are going to adopt another of our institutions, the dairymen's association. Certain leading spirits think that it is a shame that English cheese makers can be beaten in their own markets, and they ar going to leave no stone unturned in the attempt to regain possession. Dear land and high taxes will operate against them just as distance will against us. The future will show whether the new British dairymen's association, which was formally instituted at Birmingham recently, will enable the farmers over the water to drive us out of their markets. We opine, says the *Canadian Farmer*, that it will not. Nevertheless, it is never well to have only one string to one's bow. The move of our English brethren should teach us to be on the alert for new markets. And if it should also direct our energies more to the manufacture of butter by the factory system, it will benefit us as much as it will them.

Wages in England.

Complaints regarding the inflated state of wages in England are becoming both bitter and frequent. At a recent meeting of the Manchester, Sheffield and Lincolnshire railway company, the chairman said that at the present day the cost of mining coal is fifteen per cent. higher, as a matter of wages, than it was eight or nine years ago. He pointed out that the English iron trade is seriously affected, and that is now impossible for it to compete in American or other markets of the world. He further satted, however, that the diminution of wages paid in Englsdd was already nearly $10,000,000 [illegible] expressed the hope that [illegible] year of such discipline [illegible] financial stress, Engl[illegible] the inflation of wa[illegible] work, would outbid [illegible] in the world in the [illegible] products.

The People's Advocate.

J. W. CROMWELL, Editor.

T. B. PINN, Business Manager.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One Square, one insertion.....$ 75
" two " 1 00
" one month..... 1 50

Ten lines long primer measurement constitute a square.

Business and special notices ten cents a line.

☞Larger space and longer time special rates.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year $2.00, six months $1.00, three months 50 cts., one month 20 cts., single copies 5 cts., six copies one month $1.00, twenty-five copies one month $4.00.

All communications should be addressed to J. W. CROMWELL. Box 52, Alexandria, Va., or No. 1511 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

OUR CANDIDATES.

Saturday, September 9, 1876.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO OUR STATE CONSTITUTION.—Only a slight glance of the proposed Amendments to our State Constitution is necessary to show that they are intended to restrict the right of suffrage, and how in the hands of unscrupulous partisans they may become engines of oppression and the means of extensive disfranchisement.

The proposed Amendment to Article, III Section I, which provides that a voter must pay his head tax before he can vote is contrary to true spirit of manhood suffrage; and is not as our Democratic friends would have us believe, intended as an aid to the prompt collection of the State revenue; but is aimed directly at the Negro and poor White man. Why did'nt they say that no man should vote who owed any taxes to the State, whether capitation or on property? but no; this would not do; because it be too near justice between the poor white man and the rich one which is foreign to Democratic principles. On the other hand, they require the poor man to pay all of his taxes before he can vote, when the rich man may owe the State taxes to the amount of hundreds of dollars on property, but can come forward and pay one dollar capitation and vote. In our opinion this don't look like an effort at prompt collection of the State revenue.

The next clause instead of permitting a popular vote on all questions relative to and for the good of the whole people, provides only that all the people may vote for all officers elected by the people, thus giving the General Assembly the sole right to do as they like with the State Constitution. What would follow? Why a property, educational, or some other qualification to enable a citizen a vote, thereby disfranchising almost one-half of the citizens of the State, and away would go the free schools, and the poor white man and Negro would be the sufferers.

Let every voter in our State who loves liberty and education vote against these damnable Amendments, gotten up by democratic intriguers for the purpose of excluding the laboring man. We shall continue to call the attention of the laboring men to this fact.

The Republican Convention which met in this city on the 30th of August, nominated HON. I. C. O'NEAL of Alexandria, Va., for Congress and Mr. S. P. Bailey, Jr., of Fauquier Co., Elector. In Mr. O'Neal we have a [illegible] and true Republican, a gentleman of character and ability, a [illegible] education and liberty. [illegible] represented his county [illegible] islature in which ca[illegible] the respect and con[illegible]ody, and is therefor well known throughtout the State, and if elected, which we bespeak that he will be, he will make his mark in the 45th Congress.

The convention was very nearly equally divided between Mr. O'Neal and Mr. L. L. Lewis of Culpeper—standing on the first ballot 28 to 31, which shows that the Republicans of this district means business. The convention was composed of some of our best citizens in the district. The vote received by Mr. Lewis was very flattering to that young gentleman, considering his disinterestedness in the matter.

Mr. Bailey is a young gentleman of much ability.

Both Mr. O'Neal and Mr. Bailey will give the voters of the district an opportunity to judge for themselves.

Mr. Rhett, and those who take pleasure in the bold avowal of his reactionary sentiments lay great stress upon the fact that before the War white men of social position were hanged for the murder of an unknown Negro who was attempting to escape from bondage. The fact of such a punishment for murder, by South Carolina in her *ante-bellum* days suggests something extraordinary. Our readers will find in another column the facts given by one who remembers all the circumstances of the case. From the most casual perusal it will be seen why Mr. Rhett remembers this case, and why South Carolina was urged to apply the death penalty.

Our readers who have not already read the somewhat remarkable letter of Mr. Redpath will find it elsewhere in our columns. The picture of the state of affairs in Mississippi, and through the Gulf states generally, is strong and graphic, but his conclusions are faulty in their narrowness and their race bias. We hardly expected much more from Mr. Redpath than such superficial, unphilosophical conclusions. Sixteen years ago he had a remedy for the wrongs of the Negro, and that was Colonization in Hayti, of which country he was the paid agent. It was no difference to him then, whether the ex-slave was ignorant or educated, poor or prosperous, with or with experience in government: Let him go to Hayti with no free schools, with no free speech, with no free thought, and all would be as 'merry as a marriage bell.' It is not, therefore, strange that he shrinks to-day from advising protection to the voters in South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, when but a few ago he manifested such zeal in behalf of a black republic?

What has become of the Virginia State Central Committee? What are they doing? When are they going to put speakers on the stump? What do they know about the plans of the National and Congressional Committee for aid in conducting the canvass? "Others" who from their official position were supposed to know somewhat of the workings of the canvass, are *ignorant* both as to the ability and the disposition of the National Committees. Will the State Central Committee obtain the information?

E. P. Phelps, elector at large, has returned from Indiana, where he was engaged in the canvass. He reports the State in fine condition, and that his faith is firm in the belief that both Ohio and Indiana will give rousing Republican majorities in October. From his large and long acquaintanceship in Virginia—extending from the Potomac to New River—he is equally confident that *now* is the time to capture our State from the Democracy.

Paradoxical as it may sound, it is neverthless true, that there is no Democratic party in Virginia. For years the name has been unknown in their local political organizations. Why? Because of the strong whig element in the State, in whose nostrils the very name of Democracy is offensive. The original purposes of this hybrid organization dubbed conservative have well nigh been served. It only remains now for political advantage to be taken of this fact, and for Virginia to be placed in the Republican column for Hays and Wheeler, progress and prosperity.

Nominees in Other Districts.

Joseph Segar is the Republican nominee in the Second District; Dr. Mills in the Third; L. C. Bristow in the first; Jorgenson and DeMortie are both running in the Fourth.

Why is it that the recent discharges on the police force at the Capitol have been mainly of Republicans? Previous to the reduction in the force by the recent appropriations, the democrats had fully on-third of the force, and now by the discharge of twelve men, all Republicans, these Democrats have more than one-half. This is the more remarkable because the appointing power is in the hands of J. R. French, Sergeant at Arms of Senate a Republican, Clark the Architect supposed to be a Republican, and Mr. Thompson Democrat. Can any one possibly tell why this is thus? Democrats are responsible for this reduction, and Democrats should be the first to suffer from this foolish reform.

THE LESSON OF MISSISSIPPI.

BY JAMES REDPATH IN THE "INDEPENDENT."

I went to Mississippi with the Senate committee to learn the whole truth about the last election there, by which the Democrats, hitherto in a minority—to all human appearances apparently a hopeless one of from 20,000 to 35,000 votes—were enabled to sweep the State for Legislature, Congress, and county officers by a stupendous majority, no less than 30,000 strong.

A political event so remarkable in its results calls for more than a passing chronicle, whatever may have been its character or origin, whether a powerful popular uprising against misrule or a semi-military revolution of the Mexican order of election. Shall I tell in a few sentences the result of my investigations? Into each paragraph I shall try to condense a full week of study. I give them as texts for future proof, for present meditation, and, I trust for most serious action by the Republican party when it again secures a majority in the House of Representatives.

At the election in 1873 in Mississippi the Republicans carried the State by nearly 23,000 majority. At the election in 1875 it was carried by the Democrats by nearly 31,000 majority, although no great political event had occured in the meantime to cause so marvelous a change, More remarkable still, the Republican vote had fallen off 3,462 only, while the Democratic vote had increased from 47,486 to 97,922. Grant in 1872 received 71,914 votes, and Greeley 46,811 votes. Some of these great differences are attributed (and to a considerable extent justly) to the fact that the old Bourbon Mississippians have always steadily refused to vote for any compromise candidates, and have refrained from decisive political action until the recent election, when none but ultra Democrats were put on guard, excepting in one or two of the northern districts. Recurring to the census of 1870, we find, as the surest guide to the real strength of parties, that there were then in Mississippi of

Colored Voters.....89,926
White Voters.....84,784

A colored majority of..... 5,142

The contest between Alcorn and Ames had driven nearly all the white Republicans of Mississippi birth into the Democratic party; and there were probably in all not over 500 whites on the one side for 500 blacks on the other. The political issues were drawn on the color line.

It will be seen, therefore, that the leaders of the white party had a comparatively small majority to overcome. They could have changed the general but not always the local results by conciliation, compromise, and other peaceful methods. They preferred to resort to the most barbarous means. They drove out and sometimes assassinated the Northern men who had influence with the Negroes and refused to use it for the benefit of the Democracy. They brought in armed invaders from Alabama. They originated a conflict of races at Clinton, last September, which followed by a massacre of the blacks throughout the country, vastly more bloody than the recent slaughter of Hamburgh, in South Carolina. They hunted the Negro presidents of Republican clubs and all the prominent colored leaders, and many of them were cruelly murdered in cold blood. Before the election gangs of armed horsemen rode every night throughout the Negro counties, firing into cabins, yelling, threatening the blacks, discharging artillery, and telling the frightened freedmen that they would be killed if they voted for the Radicals. Planters inserted in their contracts for labor the infamous proviso that if the Negro party of the second part did not vote with his employer he should thereby forfeit all his share of the crop. Credit was refused in certain cases to the colored person who would not promise to vote with the Democracy. Everywhere a reign of terror prevailed—everywhere, excepting in the counties where the Democrats had a sure majority, and therefore violence was needless, or where a handful of Federal troops gave security to the white and black Republicans. So complete was this terrorism that no canvass of the Negro counties was possible. The campaign had to be abandoned in almost every district after the Clinton massacre. In several strong Republican counties no Republican tickets were allowed to be distributed. At Port Gibson and at Aberdeen armed men, with artillery, were marshalled near the voting precincts.

At several places the registrars of elections were overawed, forced to resign, and gave place to ruffians in the interest of the Democracy. Ballot-boxes were stuffed. At Vicksburg the published results bore no relation whatever to the character or number of the votes that were cast. Men were counted in or counted out as the registrars pleased. Where the election was not a tragedy it was a farce. All the outrages that occured in Kansas at the birth of Republican party—which so aroused the indignation of the North that the territory was filled with armed emigrants and thereby saved to freedom—were repeated on a larger scale last Autumn in Mississippi. The report of the Senate committee will astound every Republican who shall read it, especially if he believes, as I believed, that the accounts of unlawful acts were exaggerated or political theories to accounts for a deserved defeat.

This is one side of the story. What does the other tell? It says that our reconstruction policy is a failure; that the illiterate Negro of Mississippi is as corrupt as the illiterate Irishman of New York; that the county governments there were burlesques on Republican rule, and were rapidly drifting the party to ruin. Counties are governed by a Sheriff, a Board of Supervisors, a Treasurer, a Chancery Clerk, and other officers appointed by them. Justices of the Peace are elective. Men ran for Sheriffs who would have had no higher ambition in Boston than to be "artists in lime," leading "professors in the whitewash line," or, at the boldest "tonsorial artists." And Sheriffs in Mississippi make from $6,000 to $15,000 a year "legitimately," and as high as 50,000 when they are not honest. Men were elected County Treasurers who could not count. Justices of the Peace were common who knew no law. I had the honor of an interview with a member of a school board who could neither read or write. The Board of Supervisors is the county legislature, and they are what the selectmen and county commissioners combined represent in New England. Sometimes four out of these five local legislators could neither read or write. They appointed the teachers. They frequently gave these positions to their illiterate partisans. The Levee Board, an organization for the preservation of the river from inundation, with important duties and very large expenditures, was gradually going into the hands of the most ignorant Negroes. As some of the black politicians expressed it: "De bottom rail was on de top." The statement was correct; but it was not complete, for de bottom rail was rotten too.

I never experienced so keen a sorrow, connected with public affairs, as during my visit to Mississippi. I never had so profound a contempt for what is called the conservative Republican policy. We ought never to have given the Negro a vote, or we ought have forced him to learn to read, and build a school for him in every township. He has shown that he is not fit to rule in Mississippi. He is the dupe in peace of black and white demagogues; and alas! in war—for the last campaign was a military revolution—he is the only victim who suffers from our sins of omission. The Negro county governments in Mississippi bore the same relation to orderly Republican administrations that Negro minstrelsy burlesques bear to the divine symphonies of Beethoven. What right had we to expect a better result?

Fellow Republicans, it is idle to denounce the South. We are to blame. We knew the Negro to be timid, unarmed, illiterate; and yet we left him in the midst of the fiercest fighters on this planet, and expected him to rule them. In Mississippi his power went down in violence and blood. So will it disappear, unless we act promptly, in South Carolina and Louisiana.

It is the greatest problem of our time, and a most complex problem. Let me state it broadly. If we give complete military protection to the Negro in all elections in South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, where there is a large black majority, we shall establish a system of government which no white race on the face of this earth either ought to endure or will endure. This is one side.

And the other side of the problem reads: If we fail to protect the Negro in the right of suffrage we thereby surrender the States of South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana to the same brutal banditti who drove those communities into civil war.

As Mr. Tweed remarked: What are you going to do about it? We must do something. Masterly inactive means dastardly surrender. To begin with, we must comprehend the situation, and, above all, we must not lie about it. And we must remember that after all the Negro has duties; and that, after all, the rebel has rights too.

Richmond Advertisements.

HOW TO GET HOMES.

Virginia Building & Saving Co.

Chartered March 28, 1876.

Par Value of each Share.....$200.
Monthly Payment on each Share $1.

OFFICERS.

D. F. BATTS, President.
J. W. TONEY, Vice-President.
PETER H. WOOLFOLK, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. H. Adams, R. M. Brooks,
Scipio Cox, Edward Cox,
Wm. H. Harris, J. B. Harris,
J. W. Toney, Taff. Lawson,
D. F. Batts, Landon Boyd,
J. Childress, S. T. Hucless,
Wm. L. Johnson.
Jas. E. Farrer, James Adams, E. Archer. } Trustees.
H. B. Fry, Solicitor.

The object of this Company is to accumulate a fund to enable its members to purchase houses, lots and farms, improve lands and remove encumbrances from real estate. This Company will also erect buildings for sale.

The Company is not confined to any particular locality, but its workings will extend anywhere within the limits of the State of Virginia.

Stockholders are entitled to a loan of two hundred dollars on each share of stock, payable in equal monthly payments, with 6 per cent. interest.

Stockholders may pay their monthly dues in advance, and receive interest at the rate of 6 per cent. for advance payments of not less than six or more than twelve months.

Every poor man can own his house or farm, and pay for it as he now pays rent.

All information cheerfully given at the office of the Company.

Address the cashier at the office of the Company, No. 313 5th St. N.
RICHMOND, VA.

R. P. BROOKS. H. B. FRY.
BROOKS & FRY,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Office, No. 814 Broad Street,
RICHMOND, VA.

Practice in all the Courts of Virginia and the District of Columbia.

EAGLE HOTEL,

No. 620 Broad St., bet. 6th and 7th.
RICHMOND, VA.

JAS. T. FRY, Proprietor.

I have taken charge of the house formerly known as the Williams' House. It has been thoroughly refurnished and is now open for the accommodation of the public. It is situated in the business portion of the city and couvenient to all of the railroads, depots and steamboat landings. The bar is supplied with the best liquors, wines, brandies and cigars.

Board and Lodging by the Day or Week, at the Cheapest Rates.

Meals at all hours. Barber shop attached.

Alexandria Advertisements.

FOR THE SUMMER.

H. BRENGLE'S
Ice Cream Parlors,
No. 129 King Street,
ARE NOW OPEN

☞Ice Cream, Water Ices, Soda Water, Cakes, Pies, Fruit and Confectionary always on hand. Orders promptly attended to and families supplied.

GEORGE N. DUFFEY & CO.,
Clock and Watch Makers,
No. 127½ King Street,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Fine Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

OLD DOMINION
Livery & Sale Stable,
No. 11 NORTH WASHINGTON ST,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.,
WM. H. THORNTON, Proprietor.

☞ Horses and Carriages at all hours.
Special attention given to the sale of horses.

WM. H. MORGAN'S
RESTAURANT, LODGING
AND
BILLIARD SALOON,
N. E. Cor. Princess and Union Sts.,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

☞ The Bar is constantly supplied with choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. Meals at all hours. GIVE ME A CALL.

ICE CREAM.

J. S. FORCE'S CELEBRATED ROCK ICE CREAM will carry three miles in paper. Cream of all flavors and of the best quality will be furnished from one to one thousand quarts. Families, Evening Sociables, Pic-nics, &c., supplied on the most reasonable terms. Also a large stock of Confectionery. Ice Cream Parlors second floor, especially for Ladies.
J. S. FORCE,
125 King St., Alexandria, Va.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after Monday, June 5th, until further notice, the Ferry Boats will run according to the following schedule:

Leave Washington: 6, 7.30, 8.30, 10.30, and 11.30, a. m., and 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15 and 7 p. m.

Leave Alexandria: 6, 7.30, 8.30 9.30, 10.30, and 11.30 a. m., and 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.15, and 7 p. m.

S. S. HOWISON,
President Potomac Ferry Co.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

PRIVATE BOARDING

Can be had at 925 Bainbridge Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
MRS. W. H. CROMWELL.

DR. J. W. H. HACKS,
No. 1032 Pine Street,
PHILADELBHIA.

OFFICE HOURS:
7 to 10 o'clock, A. M.
12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
5 to 7 o'clock, Evening.
8 to 10 o'clock Evening

MADAME A. E. WILLIAMS,
FIRST-CLASS
BOARDING AND LODGING,
1113 Lombard Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Keystone Centennial House
Nos. 625 and 627 Pine Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The traveling community, and the public generally, are respectfully informed that the above named House has been renovated and is now ready for the reception of Ladies and Gentlemen, where they will find all the comforts of a Home, at moderate charges.

Boarding and Lodging, by the Day, Week or Month.

MRS. C. E. GILBERT, Pro's.

The People's Advocate.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

☞ Copies of the People's Advocate can be regularly obtained from

Rev. M. T. Lewis, Charlottesville, Va.
J. G. Baugh, Richmond, Va.
Ambrose E. Whiting, Portsmouth, Va.
J. T. Marker, Charlestown W. Va.
I. A. Polkaty, M St., bet. 12th and 13th Streets, Washington, D. C.
Wm. L. Freeman, 1905 K St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
G. B. Anderson, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
G. W. Alexander, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
Rev. [illegible] H. Riddick, Stephenson Depot, Virginia.

READ THIS.

To every subscriber of the PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE for six months, we will send *free* by return mail, on receipt of $1.00, a photograph of the new LINCOLN MONUMENT, cabinet size, admirably suitable for framing.

This FREEDMEN'S MEMORIAL MONUMENT, in honor of Abraham Lincoln, as a work of art is unsurpassed for beauty and grandeur, and is illustrative of one of the most notable events in modern history. The photograph is a faithful representation of the original. Subscribe to the ADVOCATE for six months and receive this work of art *free*.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. D. Baltimore, Mechanical Engineer and Machinist. Private lessons given in Steam Engineering snd Physics, Call at 503 3rd st. s. w., Washington, D. C.

Subscribe to the ADVOCATE. *It will be sent postage paid for fifty cents from now until after the Presidential Election. Twenty-five copies for* $12; *50 copies* $22.50; *100 copies for* $40.

A GRANGER from Dinwiddie appeared on the corner of Tabb and Sycamore streets yesterday morning in fall style. He trod on a section of melon rind. His imprecations were not loud but deep.

INVITATION.—On special invitation of Misses Ida Morris and Jennie Arnold, Mr. Solomon G. Brown, of Pioneer Sabbath School, and Mr. Harod, Superintendent of Macedonia Sabbath School, both of Hillsdale, D. C., Prof. Bell, of Richmond, Va., and Wm. C. Costin, of Washington, D. C., will visit the FIRST BAPTIST SCHOOL on Sunday morning next, Sep. 10th.

In the afternoon a Missionary meeting will be held in the Church of Rev. Fields Cook, addresses will be delivered by Messsrs Brown and Costin, and Mrs. Angelo Deitz will preside at the organ.

The *Gazette* says that the "Republican Mass Meeting in this city on the 30th inst., was embodied in darkness, and there was not light to be seen."

Now this libeler must have thought himself in Old Capitol at Washington, occupying a cell of a disloyal lampoon or in some Negro cabin loft when the light was put out and the old man had come from the pig pen.

THE Shiloh Baptist Mission Sabbath School, Mr. Edgar Beckley-Superintendent, was visited last Sabbath by Prof. Solomon G. Brown, and Lucius Harod, of Hillsdale, D. C.; and by Prof. Bell, of Richmond and William C. Costin, of Washington, D. C. Prof. Brown addressed the school on, "the Sunday School and its Work." His address was entertaining, replete with instruction, and was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Harod and Costin also addressed the School. Their remarks were well received, and were listened to with rapt attention.

After the speeches Prof. Brown and Harod presented the school with many valuable books, papers, merit cards and also a map of the Holy Land. Prof. Brown on behalf of the Pioneer Sabbath School of Hillsdale, presented the Superintendent with a book entitled "Make most of both Worlds."

The addresses delivered by the gentlemen, and the aid rendered to the School were highly appreciated, and it is the earnest desire of both Superintendent, Teachers and Children that the gentlemen may again visit the school.

The school is in a very flourishing condition, and is ably conducted by Mr. Beckley, who deserves great credit for his earnest and untiring zeal in this most noble of all callings. May his labors be crowned with abundant success!

STATE SENATE.—Will the Hon. Lewis McKenzie be a candidate for our State Senate, to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. H. O. Claughton, resigned? A better representative than Mr. McKenzie cannot be found in our Senatorial district. The people want him, let him be a candidate and he will be elected.

We will allude to this subject again.

MANY of our subscribers have received notice of the expiration of the time for which they subscribed. We would be obliged if they would notify us by postal card as to their further pleasure.

Those of our subscribers whose terms of subscription have expired, and those who have not yet paid will please settle promptly or the paper will be discontinued.

Copies of the ADVOCATE containing full proceedings of the Virginia Educational and Historical Association will be sent to any address on the receipt of five cents each.

Marshall's pure lime engravings of HAYS and WHEELER are the finest in the market, indorsed by the National Executive Committee. They are "Speeches to those who cannot read." Circulate them by subscribing to the ADVOCATE. A copy free to all our agents.

READING BY SUBJECTS.

But perhaps you don't know how to read by subjects. Let me tell you. Suppose you see an allusion to something that interests you—say Sir Walter Raleigh; look for his name in an encyclopædia or biographical dictionary (which you will find in every tolerable village library.) Reading of him, you will become interested in Queen Elizabeth; look her up, in the same books, and in English history; observe the noted men of her reign, look them up, read their lives, read historical novels and poems of her times; look at the table of contents of magazines and reviews and read essays on the subject. You see the way open before you. Once make a start and there is scarcely an end to the paths you will wish to follow.

If you have no special subject of interest take up an encyclopædia, slowly turn the leaves and read any item that attracts you, not forcing yourself to read anything. If you have any life in you, you will find something to interest you; then you have your subject. If it is some historical person or event, proceed as I have already indicated; if scientic, overhaul the dictonaries of science, lives of scientific men, discussions of disputed points, &c.; if geographical, turn to a gazetteer, books of travels, &c. One book will lead to another.

Right here let me say I hope you have access to these works of reference, either in your own house, or that of a friend, or at a public library. But if your case is the very worst—if you have none, cannot buy them and have no public library in your neighborhood, let me advise you to drop everything else and make it your sole and special mission to start one, either by influencing your parents and older friends, or by getting up a club of your mates. A strong will and earnest effort will accomplish wonders, and all older people are willing to help younger ones to useful tools.—*St. Nicholas for September.*

DUNGEE AGAIN.

Richmond, Aug. 27, 1876.

MR. EDITOR:

A good deal has been written and said about Rev. J. W. Dungee of this city based upon his defection from the Republican ranks, and his espousal of the Tilden and Hendricks cause. Were he an educated man, and withal sincere, there might be some reason for the alarm which seems to be felt by some for the political weal of these coming under his influence. The fact is, Dungee is not an educated man. This talk of his having graduated from an eastern college is all nonsense, Were he to write unaided as much as I have written, it would be found that every sentence violated a rule of grammar while as much as every third or fourth word be misspelled. Indeed he does not pretend to do his own writing. It is furnished him at short notice by others in whose ability to write he has more confidence than in his own.

Again he is not sincere. He cannot be. He, a colored man, only a few short months ago clamoring for the nomination of Blaine for the presidency, must find some other explanation for his new faith than admiration for his late task master. "Get money in thy purse" is his motto. In order to this, he would sacrifice principle, (if he had any) his friends, give the lie to his profession published in the Underground Railroad (*Vide,*) A few dollars, which he indiscreetly acknowledged to a friend, he would secure for his betrayal of his people and his party, have completely turned him, and through him about ten others. The following clipped from the Martinsburg, Virginia *Independent* concluding a communication from an anonymous correspondent, puts the thing in its true light.

Discussing these matters, while here, Mr. Dungee repeatedly referred to his "library," and what he could prove if he was in his library. His library! If it had not been for the Republican porty what library would he have had? "Ah!" said a colored man to the writer, a few days ago; "Dungee talks about his 'library.' Books often mislead people; but there are words written on my back—written there long years ago, that there is no mistake about. It is no wonder," said he; a sudden thought seeming to take possession of him: "it is no wonder that Dungee dresses so well, and rides free on all southern railroads, and has a library, for I tell you, a colored man must be well paid before he'll vote for the Democrats." It is even so. But when a man, be he white or colored, stoops to meanness—sells his principles, and accepts a bribe, whether it be in suits of broad-cloth, free railroad passes, assurance of a situation in a State house, or hard cash, he must not be surprised if wherever he goes he is met by the indignation of the people.

NATIVE VIRGINIAN.

MR. RHETT TELLS ONLY A PART.

The Case To Which He Refers Was One of the Most Gross in the History of Slavery—And the Punishment of the Murderers More Exceptional.

To the Editor New York Times:

The following is the concluding paragraph of R. B. Rhett's recent letter:

"So far as outrages are concerned, there is no more orderly and law-abiding people in the United States than those of South Carolina. In proof, let me recall that in 1852, when two white men named Motley and Blackledge, the former a man of some family influence, met a runaway Negro near Parker's Ferry, on the Edisto River, forty miles from Charleston, and killed him by a blow on the head as he tried to get away, although the name of the Negro was unknown and also the name of his master, these men were tried, convicted, and hung at Walterboro. At that time law existed for all, and, with Democratic government it will be so again."

I was a resident of Columbia, S. C., about the period referred to above, and recollect the fact of two men having been hanged at Walterboro, though under very different circumstances from those narrated in Rhett's letter. The facts of the case are these, however incredible they appear at this late day. A party hunting for Negroes in the swamps with bloodhounds caught a runaway, chopped his hands off, tried to make him fight a Negro in their train, and finally chopped him up into pieces and fed him to their hounds, after which the bones were thrown in a pile and a fire kindled over them. The pile was discovered by teamsters hauling cotton and the perpetrators of the infernal deed brought to justice. Had it been a mere murder of a Negro endeavoring to escape from slavery, the trial of the case would have been a mere form, not to say farce, if the murder was committed by the owner of the slave; but the revolting circumstances connected with this murder caused the conviction of the two parties named, although a large amount of money was spent by the relatives of one of them to gain an acquittal. The Governor, for the same reason, would not interfere, and the men were hanged. The South Carolina newspapers of the day noticed the occurrence only in a two-line item, the murder being stated to have occurred "under very revolting circumstances." I refer Mr. Rhett to a file of the *South Carolinian* newspaper for a confirmation of this, and I suppose that there are still many persons in that State who will, on reading this, recall the occurrence to their memory.

HISTORICUS.

SHIELDS AT STAUNTON.

Democratic Reform in Virginia means $400,000 stolen from the poor children and placed in the pockets of bloated bond holders, it means a defaulting Treasurer, going unwhipped of justice, and a debt piling mountain high as the days and years go by. In South Carolina it means the bloody Hamburg tragedy, in Mississippi and Louisiana it means intimidation of voters, and in Texas it means a practical wiping out of the Public School system. Even here in Virginia if some people had their way these schools would be abolished. But thank God, under the beneficient reign of Republicanism, the children of the rich and the poor, the prominent and the obscure, the exalted and humble, may alike drink of the great fountain of knowledge.—*Valley Virginian.*

PERSONAL.

Philip A. Bell, of the *Elevator*, (Cal.) has been requested by a number of gentlemen to prepare a work on the character and efforts of those men who labored so nobly for the freeing of their race from slavery, and for their own moral and intellectual advancement; both since and in co-operation with, and prior to, the organization of the Anti-Slavery Society. Mr. Bell holds the matter in consideration; but it is quite probable he will accept,

Dr. S. R. Watts, has gone to Philadelphia to attend the session of the International Medical Conference now in session there.

Mr. J. C. Hazeley is lecturing with great success in Richmond on West Africa.

Mr. Peter R. L. Cole is retouching his Japan correspondence of former years for Lippincott & Co., to appear later in the season in their Magazine.

RICHMOND SPARKS.

Dungee, the political acrobat, has written or caused to be written for him, since the campaign opened, about fifty letters, and the cry is "still they come."

Charles Williams, a teacher in Washington, will not soon forget his recent experience on 6th St., in this city.

The Amateur Singing Club of this city has given some very fine concerts. Misses Johnson, Brown and Bowlers and Messrs Selden and Hatcher, have remarkably fine voices, and use them with great skill.

The "Old African Church," which has stood for a century, and around which so many happy recollections cluster, has been razed to the ground. A large and handsome church will be erected on its site.

The young Men's HAYES AND WHEELER Campaign Club has caused a strong address to be prepared and distributed among the colored voters of the State. It will be published shortly. It is commended to the Republican voters throughout the State.

RELIGIOUS.

"A call for a week of Humiliation Fasting and Prayer to the Lord for His deliverance of our people *from the violence and cruelties of the Southern States* has been made by Bishop Campbell of the A. M. E. Church; to commence September 22 on the Anniversary of the preliminary Emancipa- proclamation by President Lincoln.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan'y 28, '75.

To this and every Christian Community wherever the lot of our beloved Pastor may be cast.

We the deacons and members of the Second Baptist Church, colored, located on Byrd St., do most earnestly and heartily testify to the faithful and earnest performance of the pastoral labors of Bro. William Troy, since he has been our pastor. When he was called to the pastorate of this congregation we were without a house of worship, only such as we could procure from time to time by the kindness of sister churches, having lost our building by the torch of a ruthless incendiary. But through his efforts and ardous labors, under the Providence of God, we now have a house of worship which we can call our own. The seven years through which he has administered to us have been both instructive and profitable, and now as he is about to leave us to enter upon a new and broader field of usefulness we sincerely pray that the mission to which he is now called may be prosperous in its era, and, to the winning of souls of Christ.

BOARD OF DEACONS.

George W. Drew, Jno. J. Brightwell,
Isaac Lee, Sr., Wm. H. White,
Robert Jones, Albert Baker,
George Fleming Edward Wallar,
Thaddeus Robinson.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Wm. L. Johnson, Scipia Cox,
Edward Cox.

Last Sunday was St. Augustine's day, and it was the occasion of more than ordinary interest at St. Augustine's Church, Washington, because the new and powerful organ, said to be the largest in the city, was used for the first time in divine service. The church was crowded but not uncomfortably so. The choir under the direction of Prof. Esputa, rendered their music in a highly creditable manner, Father Boyle delivered an eloquent discurse on the Christian services of their patron Saint Augustine.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Danville *Register* states that a sufficient amount of stock has been taken in the Danville Woollen Mills to secure the organization of a company. A president and board of directors will be elected at an early day, and operation will be commenced as soon as practicable.

The Lee *Sentinel* says: Maj. A. H. Fulkerson has presented us with some charred grains of Indian corn, which were taken from the centre of the mound at Rose Hill, in which Prof. Chaney was killed a few days ago, supposed to be, from the condition of human skeletons and the remains of large cedar logs found in the mound, at least 4,000 years old.

Frank Harrison, the colored genius of Dinwiddie county, who built the wooden engine exhibited on our streets several days ago, has decided, by the advice of his friends, to take the engine on to the Centennial for exhibition. As a piece of mechanical ingenuity it is well worth exhibition, and having been made entirely by a colored boy, it would possess the more interest to the masses.—*Petersburg Index Appeal.*

There are 1,203 Baptists in Chesterfield county.

The Suffolk *Herald* contains the confession of Thomas McCormack, one of the Suffolk burglars, recently tried and acquited. He acknowledges his guilt, but says if he ever comes to Suffolk again" it will be as a colporteur or preacher.'

Post: On Wednesday Mrs. Thomas Traylor, of Sussex coutty, accompanied by her two children, arrived in Petersburg on a visit to a relative, Mr. Williams Traylor. the well known baker of Old street. Shortly after their arrival here both the childred were seized with congestive chills, and in spite of all that loving care and good medical attention could accomplish, the little sufferers died yesterday evening. Mrs. Traylor, the mother of the children, is also dangerously ill, and not expected to recover.

Mr. Williams Coffelt, who lives near Lebanon church, while helping to put a threshing-machine into his barn, was caught by one of the wheels, which passed over his legs, brusing them considerably. It also passed over one of his arms, breaking it, or rather crushing it between the wrist and elbow.

The Attucks Guards, colored, of Richmond, have extended an invitation to the Petersburg Guards, Capt, Hill, to accompany them to Atlantic City some time in September, to participate in a competitive drill arranged to take place at that point. We have not heard whether the invitation has yet been accepted, but think it probable that it will be favorayly considered. With a fair and unpartial showing the Petersburgers will win the prize this time.

WASHINGTON DOTS.

Another large excursion left for Richmond on Monday.

The school marms have returned, and the young hopeful instead of robbing fruit trees, or engaging in the exhilarating stone fight—to the terror of of neighbors and the anxiety of mothers—"with shining face," is hurried off to school cnder the inspiration that he may one day, be President, or drive a huckster cart.

Did Gov. Dennison say to the delegation that waited on the District Commissioners in reference to reorganizing the school board, "Gentlemen you are seeking newspaper notoriety?" "Consistency thou art a jewel."

When will the Freedmen's Bank pay another dividend?

Another question that has puzzled a great many is, how happens it that in an institution where the greater portion of the funds belongs to *colored people*, there is only *one colored clerk* employed? This shows that it is either very difficult to get competent colored men, or that the Commissioners themselves are not the best friends that the poor depositors have.

'Tis rumored as the heads of departments concluded to dismiss unmarried men first.

A certain young gent, noted for the number of his conquests, thought it best "to make assurance doubly sure" and accordingly left very suddenly for Philadelphia. P— don't fail to send on the cake; in our present prime condition we are equal to ten pounds.

We learn that Sam'l H. Middleton of the firm of Williams and Middleton, 350 Pa. ave., has sold out his interest to Mr. P. B. Meredith, a well known and energetic young business man. Hereafter the firm will be known under the title of Williams and Meredith. Mr. Williams is so well known from his long association with Mr. Aman that further mention is unnecessary. We trust, however, that the public will show their appreciation of the new firm by a generous patronage. Reed Birds on toast a specialty.

Great dissatisfaction is manifested, and justly so, by the people of South Washington, at the action of the school board in naming the new school building Randall instead of Ambush.

Had the sub-board been unanimous in favor of Ambush, the school would have been so named, but one colored man with his *usual* zeal in the interest of the white "man and brother," dissented from his less-enlightened(?) colleagues and presented the name of Randall and grew pathetic and eloquent over its claims, forgetting the fact that Miss Randall, in addition to being well paid, was ably sustained by the material as well as the moral aid of the North. While Mr. Ambush labored for the good of his race at a time when to do so was almost worth his life. The white trustees seeing the colored ones divided between the claims of a dead white and a dead black, as a matter of course, voted in favor of the white, and instead of perpetuating the memory of a noble and worthy man, one who suffered for his race, the beautiful edifice is called Randall, to the honor of a kind white lady who received sixty or seventy dollars a month for "training the little shoots in the way they should go." Will Negroes ever give up the foolish prejudice they have againgt their own race? and learn that "Charity begins at home?"

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. D. Baltimore, Mechanical Engineer and Machinist. Private lessons given in Steam Engineering and Physics. Call at 503 3rd st. S. W., Washington, D. C.

Notices inserted under this head not to exeed four lines, for twenty-cents per month.

STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, 1369 G. U. O. of F., meets at Odd-Fellows Hall, 13th st., second and Fourth Wednesdays. P. S.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN ASSOciation Headquarters, No. 36 Le Droit Building, open Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays—day and night.

RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON CITY, VIRGINIA MIDLAND AND GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, July 26th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

SOUTH BOUND.	Mail Train.	Express.
Leave Baltimore....	6:25 a m	10:05 p m
" Washington..	8:20 "	11:33 "
" Alexandria....	8:50 "	12:05 a m
" Gordonsville..	1:10 p m	4:05 "
" Charl'sville...	2.00 "	5:00 "
Arrive at Lynchb'g	5:00 "	8:40 "
" Danville	7:57 "	12:20 p m
" Dundee.	8:00 "	12:25 "
NORTH BOUND.	Mail Train.	Express.
Leave Dundee daily	9:60 a m	4:05 p m
" Danville	9:03 "	4:15 "
" Lynchburg...	11.40 "	8.35 "
" Charl'sville...	2.45 p m	12.08 a m
" Gordonsville.	3;40 "	1.23 "
Arrive at Alexan'a.	7.55 "	5,40 "
" Washington..	8.30 "	6.10 "
" Baltimore.....	10.20 "	8.50 "

Accommodation Train daily, except Sunday: Leave Washington 4.20 p. m. Alexandria 5.00 p. m.; arrive at Front Royal 9.35 p. m. Leave Front Royal 3 a. m.; arrive at Alexandria 7.50 a. m. and Washington 8.30 a. m. Good connections at Manassas Junction with mail trains to and from the South. Leave Front Royal in the morning, go to any point on main line as far as Charlottesville, and return Front Royal at 9.35 p. m. same day, with many hours' stay at Warrenton, Culpeper, Orange, &c.

MANASSAS DIVISION—MAIL TRAIN. Passengers leave Washington at 8.20 a. m., Alexandria at 8.50 a. m., and arrive at Strasburg at 5,00 p. m. Leave Strasburg at 6,35 a. m., and arrive at Alexandria 3.30 p. m.

WARRENTON BRANCH.

Connection to and from Warrenton with mail train daily, and with Express, south bound, Saturday night, and north-bound Monday morning.

At Washington close connection with North and West; at Danville twice daily with South and Southwest; at Lynchburg twice daily to South and West.

Twice daily connections with Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, Eastward to Richmond, and westward to Staunton, White Sulphur and all the various Springs on that line.

Elegant Parlor Cars will be run with the day trains between Baltimore and White Sulphur Springs, leaving Baltimore at 6.25 a. m.

Both trains from South connect with Chesapeake and Ohio, at Charlottesville for the West. This is the only line running double daily trains South of Washington, and makes now the quickest time made between Washington and New Orleans, being less than 50 hours.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS daily without change, between Baltimore and New Orleans, leaving Baltimore 10.05 p. m.

Centennial Excursion tickets to Philadelphia on sale, good for 30 days, and through tickets to South and West at lowest rates.

G. J. FORBACRE Gen. Manager.
J. M. BROADUS, G. T. A.

The People's Advocate.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

☞ Copies of the People's Advocate can be regularly obtained from

Rev. M. T. Lewis, Charlottesville, Va.
J. G. Baugh, Richmond, Va.
Ambrose E. Whiting, Portsmouth, Va.
J. T. Marker, Charlestown W. Va.
I. A. Polkaty, M St,, bet. 12th and 13th Streets, Washington, D. C.
Wm. L. Freeman, 1905 K St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
G. B. Anderson, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
G. W. Alexander, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
Rev. J. H. Riddick, Stephenson Depot, Virginia.

READ THIS.

To every subscriber of the PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE for six months, we will send *free* by return mail, on receipt of $1.00, a photograph of the new LINCOLN MONUMENT, cabinet size, admirably suitable for framing.

This FREEDMEN'S MEMORIAL MONUMENT, in honor of Abraham Lincoln, as a work of art is unsurpassed for beauty and grandeur, and is illustrative of one of the most notable events in modern history. The photograph is a faithful representation of the original. Subscribe to the ADVOCATE for six months and receive this work of art *free*.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. D. Baltimore, Mechanical Engineer and Machinist. Private lessons given in Steam Engineering snd Physics, Call at 503 3rd st. s. w., Washington, D. C.

Subscribe to the ADVOCATE. *It will be sent postage paid for fifty cents from now until after the Presidential Election. Twenty-five copies for* $12; 50 *copies* $22.50; 100 *copies for* $40.

A GRANGER from Dinwiddie appeared on the corner of Tabb and Sycamore streets yesterday morning in fall style. He trod on a section of melon rind. His imprecations were not loud but deep.

INVITATION.—On special invitation of Misses Ida Morris and Jennie Arnold, Mr. Solomon G. Brown, of Pioneer Sabbath School, and Mr. Harod, Superintendent of Macedonia Sabbath School, both of Hillsdale, D. C., Prof. Bell, of Richmond, Va., and Wm. C. Costin, of Washington, D. C., will visit the FIRST BAPTIST SCHOOL on Sunday morning next, Sep. 10th.

In the afternoon a Missionary meeting will be held in the Church of Rev. Fields Cook, addresses will be delivered by Messsrs Brown and Costin, and Mrs. Angelo Deitz will preside at the organ.

The *Gazette* says that the "Republican Mass Meeting in this city on the 30th inst., was embodied in darkness, and there was not light to be seen."

Now this libeler must have thought himself in Old Capitol at Washington, occupying a cell of a disloyal lampoon or in some Negro cabin loft when the light was put out and the old man had come from the pig pen.

THE Shiloh Baptist Mission Sabbath School, Mr. Edgar Beckley-Superintendent, was visited last Sabbath by Prof. Solomon G. Brown, and Lucius Harod, of Hillsdale, D. C.; and by Prof. Bell, of Richmond and William C. Costin, of Washington, D. C. Prof. Brown addressed the school on, "the Sunday School and its Work." His address was entertaining, replete with instruction, and was listened to with marked attention. Mr. Harod and Costin also addressed the School. Their remarks were well received, and were listened to with rapt attention.

After the speeches Prof. Brown and Harod presented the school with many valuable books, papers, merit cards and also a map of the Holy Land. Prof. Brown on behalf of the Pioneer Sabbath School of Hillsdale, presented the Superintendent with a book entitled "Make most of both Worlds."

The addresses delivered by the gentlemen, and the aid rendered to the School were highly appreciated, and it is the earnest desire of both Superintendent, Teachers and Children that the gentlemen may again visit the school.

The school is in a very flourishing condition, and is ably conducted by Mr. Beckley, who deserves great credit for his earnest and untiring zeal in this most noble of all callings. May his labors be crowned with abundant success!

STATE SENATE.—Will the Hon. Lewis McKenzie be a candidate for our State Senate, to fill the unexpired term of the Hon. H. O. Claughton, resigned? A better representative than Mr. McKenzie cannot be found in our Senatorial district. The people want him, let him be a candidate and he will be elected.

We will allude to this subject again.

MANY of our subscribers have received notice of the expiration of the time for which they subscribed. We would be obliged if they would notify us by postal card as to their further pleasure.

Those of our subscribers whose terms of subscription have expired, and those who have not yet paid will please settle promptly or the paper will be discontinued.

Copies of the ADVOCATE containing full proceedings of the Virginia Educational and Historical Association will be sent to any address on the receipt of five cents each.

Marshall's pure line engravings of HAYS and WHEELER are the finest in the market, indorsed by the National Executive Committee. They are "Specches to those who cannot read." Circulate them by subscribing to the ADVOCATE. A copy free to all our agents.

READING BY SUBJECTS.

But perhaps you don't know how to read by subjects. Let me tell you. Suppose you see an allusion to something that interests you—say Sir Walter Raleigh; look for his name in an encyclopædia or biographical dictionary (which you will find in every tolerable village library.) Reading of him, you will become interested in Queen Elizabeth; look her up, in the same books, and in English history; observe the noted men of her reign, look them up, read their lives, read historical novels and poems of her times; look at the table of contents of magazines and reviews and read essays on the subject. You see the way open before you. Once make a start and there is scarcely an end to the paths you will wish to follow.

If you have no special subject of interest take up an encyclopædia, slowly turn the leaves and read any item that attracts you, not forcing yourself to read anything. If you have anylife in you, you will find something to interest you; then you have your subject. If it is some historical person or event, proceed as I have already indicated; if scientic, overhaul the dictonaries of science, lives of scientific men, discussions of disputed points, &c.; if geographical, turn to a gazetteer, books of travels, &c. One book will lead to another.

Right here let me say I hope you have access to these works of reference, either in your own house, or that of a friend, or at a public library. But if your case is the very worst—if you have none, cannot buy them and have no public library in your neighborhood, let me advise you to drop everything else and make it your sole and special mission to start one, either by influencing your parents and older friends, or by getting up a club of your mates. A strong will and earnest effort will accomplish wonders, and all older people are willing to help younger ones to useful tools.—*St. Nicholas for September.*

DUNGEE AGAIN.

Richmond, Aug. 27, 1876.

MR. EDITOR:

A good deal has been written and said about Rev. J. W. Dungee of this city based upon his defection from the Republican ranks, and his espousal of the Tilden and Hendricks cause. Were he an educated man, and withal sincere, there might be some reason for the alarm which seems to be felt by some for the political weal of these coming under his influence. The fact is, Dungee is not an educated man. This talk of his having graduated from an eastern college is all nonsense, Were he to write unaided as much as I have written, it would be found that every sentence violated a rule of grammar while as much as every third or fourth word be misspelled. Indeed he does not pretend to do his own writing. It is furnished him at short notice by others in whose ability to write he has more confidence than in his own.

Again he is not sincere. He cannot be. He, a colored man, only a few short months ago clamoring for the nomination of Blaine for the presidency, must find some other explanation for his new faith than admiration for his late task master. "Get money in thy purse" is his motto. In order to this, he would sacrifice principle, (if he had any) his friends, give the lie to his profession published in the Underground Railroad (*Vide.*) A few dollars, which he indiscreetly acknowledged to a friend, he would secure for his betrayal of his people and his party, have completely turned him, and through him about ten others. The following clipped from the Martinsburg, Virginia *Independent* concluding a communication from an anonymous correspondent, puts the thing in its true light.

Discussing these matters, while here, Mr. Dungee repeatedly referred to his "library," and what he could prove if he was in his library. His library! If it had not been for the Republican porty what library would he have had? "Ah!" said a colored man to the writer, a few days ago: "Dungee talks about his 'library.' Books often mislead people; but there are words written on my back—written there long years ago, that there is no mistake about. It is no wonder," said he; a sudden thought seeming to take possession of him: "it is no wonder that Dungee dresses so well, and rides free on all southern railroads, and has a library, for I tell you, a colored man must be well paid before he'll vote for the Democrats." It is even so. But when a man, be he white or colored, stoops to meanness—sells his principles, and accepts a bribe, whether it be in suits of broad-cloth, free railroad passes, assurance of a situation in a State house, or hard cash, he must not be surprised if wherever he goes he is met by the indignation of the people.

NATIVE VIRGINIAN.

MR. RHETT TELLS ONLY A PART.

The Case To Which He Refers Was One of the Most Gross in the History of Slavery—And the Punishment of the Murderers More Exceptional.

To the Editor New York Times:

The following is the concluding paragraph of R. B. Rhett's recent letter:

"So far as outrages are concerned, there is no more orderly and law-abiding people in the Uuited States than those of South Carolina. "In proof, let me recall that in 1852, when two white men named Motley and Blackledge, the former a man of some family influence, met a runaway Negro near Parker's Ferry, on the Edisto River, forty miles from Charleston, and killed him by a blow on the head as he tried to get away, although the name of the Negro was unknown and also the name of his master, these men were tried, convicted, and hung at Walterboro. At that time law existed for all, and, with Democratic government it will be so again."

I was a resident of Columbia, S. C., about the period referred to above, and recollect the fact of two men having been hanged at Walterboro, though under very different circumstances from those narrated in Rhett's letter. The facts of the case are these, however incredible they appear at this late day. A party hunting for Negroes in the swamps with bloodhounds caught a runaway, chopped his hands off, tried to make him fight a Negro in their train, and finally chopped him up into pieces and fed him to their hounds, after which the bones were thrown in a pile and a fire kindled over them. The pile was discovered by teamsters hauling cotton and the perpetrators of the infernal deed brought to justice. Had it been a mere murder of a Negro endeavoring to escape from slavery, the trial of the case would have been a mere form, not to say farce, if the murder was committed by the owner of the slave; but the revolting circumstances connected with this murder caused the conviction of the two parties named, although a large amount of money was spent by the relatives of one of them to gain an acquittal. The Governor, for the same reason, would not interfere, and the men were hanged. The South Carolina newspapers of the day noticed the occurrence only in a two-line item, the murder being stated to have occurred "under very revolting circumstances." I refer Mr. Rhett to a file of the *South Carolinian* newspaper for a confirmation of this, and I suppose that there are still many persons in that State who will, on reading this, recall the occurrence to their memory.

HISTORICUS.

SHIELDS AT STAUNTON.

Democratic Reform in Virginia means $400,000 stolen from the poor children and placed in the pockets of bloated bond holders, it means a defaulting Treasurer, going unwhipped of justice, and a debt piling mountain high as the days and years go by. In South Carolina it means the bloody Hamburg tragedy, in Mississippi and Louisiana it means intimidation of voters, and in Texas it means a practical wiping out of the Public School system. Even here in Virginia if some people had their way these schools would be abolished. But thank God, under the beneficient reign of Republicanism, the children of the rich and the poor, the prominent and the obscure, the exalted and humble, may alike drink of the great fountain of knowledge.—*Valley Virginian.*

PERSONAL.

Philip A. Bell, of the *Elevator*, (Cal.) has been requested by a number of gentlemen to prepare a work on the character and efforts of those men who labored so nobly for the freeing of their race from slavery, and for their own moral and intellectual advancement; both since and in co-operation with, and prior to, the organization of the Anti-Slavery Society. Mr. Bell holds the matter in consideration; but it is quite probable he will accept,

Dr. S. R. Watts, has gone to Philadelphia to attend the session of the International Medical Conference now in session there.

Mr. J. C. Hazeley is lecturing with great success in Richmond on West Africa.

Mr. Peter R. L. Cole is retouching his Japan correspondence of former years for Lippincott & Co., to appear later in the season in their Magazine.

RICHMOND SPARKS.

Dungee, the political acrobat, has written or caused to be written for him, since the campaign opened, about fifty letters, and the cry is "still they come."

Charles Williams, a teacher in Washington, will not soon forget his recent experience on 6th St., in this city.

The Amateur Singing Club of this city has given some very fine concerts. Misses Johnson, Brown and Bowlers and Messrs Selden and Hatcher, have remarkably fine voices, and use them with great skill.

The "Old African Church," which has stood for a century, and around which so many happy recollections cluster, has been razed to the ground. A large and handsome church will be erected on its site.

The YOUNG MEN'S HAYES AND WHEELER Campaign Club has caused a strong address to be prepared and distributed among the colored voters of the State. It will be published shortly. It is commended to the Republican voters throughout the State.

RELIGIOUS.

"A call for a week of Humiliation Fasting and Prayer to the Lord for His deliverance of our people *from the violence and cruelties of the Southern States* has been made by Bishop Campbell of the A. M. E. Church; to commence September 22 on the Anniversary of the preliminary Emancipa-proclamation by President Lincoln.

RICHMOND, VA., Jan'y 28, '75.

To this and every Christian Community wherever the lot of our beloved Pastor may be cast.

We the deacons and members of the Second Baptist Church, colored, located on Byrd St., do most earnestly and heartily testify to the faithful and earnest performance of the pastoral labors of Bro. William Troy, since he has been our pastor. When he was called to the pastorate of this congregation we were without a house of worship, only such as we could procure from time to time by the kindness of sister churches, having lost our building by the torch of a ruthless incendiary. But through his efforts and ardous labors, under the Providence of God, we now have a house of worship which we can call our own. The seven years through which he has administered to us have been both instructive and profitable, and now as he is about to leave us to enter upon a new and broader field of usefulness we sincerely pray that the mission to which he is now called may be prosperous in its era, and, to the winning of souls of Christ.

BOARD OF DEACONS.

George W. Drew, Jno. J. Brightwell,
Isaac Lee, Sr., Wm. H. White,
Robert Jones, Albert Baker,
George Fleming Edward Wallar,
Thaddeus Robinson.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Wm. L. Johnson, Scipia Cox,
Edward Cox.

Last Sunday was St. Augustine's day, and it was the occasion of more than ordinary interest at St. Augustine's Church, Washington, because the new and powerful organ, said to be the largest in the city, was used for the first time in divine service. The church was crowded but not uncomfortably so. The choir under the direction of Prof. Esputa, rendered their music in a highly creditable manner, Father Boyle delivered an eloquent discurse on the Christian services of their patron Saint Augustine.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Danville *Register* states that a sufficient amount of stock has been taken in the Danville Woollen Mills to secure the organization of a company. A president and board of directors will be elected at an early day, and operation will be commenced as soon as practicable.

The Lee *Sentinel* says: Maj. A. H. Fulkerson has presented us with some charred grains of Indian corn, which were taken from the centre of the mound at Rose Hill, in which Prof. Chaney was killed a few days ago, supposed to be, from the condition of human skeletons and the remains of large cedar logs found in the mound, at least 4,000 years old.

Frank Harrison, the colored genius of Dinwiddie county, who built the wooden engine exhibited on our streets several days ago, has decided, by the advice of his friends, to take the engine on to the Centennial for exhibition. As a piece of mechanical ingenuity it is well worth exhibition, and having been made entirely by a colored boy, it would possess the more interest to the masses.—*Petersburg Index Appeal.*

There are 1,203 Baptists in Chesterfield county.

The Suffolk *Hesald* contains the confession of Thomas McCormack, one of the Suffolk burglars, recently tried and acquited. He acknowledges his guilt, but says if he ever comes to Suffolk again" it will be as a colporteur or preacher.'

Post: On Wednesday Mrs. Thomas Traylor, of Sussex coutty, accompanied by her two children, arrived in Petersburg on a visit to a relative, Mr. Williams Traylor. the well known baker of Old street. Shortly after their arrival here both the childred were seized with congestive chills, and in spite of all that loving care and good medical attention could accomplish, the little sufferers died yesterday evening. Mrs. Traylor, the mother of the children, is also dangerously ill, and not expected to recover.

Mr. Williams Coffelt, who lives near Lebanon church, while helping to put a threshing-machine into his barn, was caught by one of the wheels, which passed over his legs, brusing them considerably. It also passed over one of his arms, breaking it, or rather crushing it between the wrist and elbow.

The Attucks Guards, colored, of Richmond, have extended an invitation to the Petersburg Guards, Capt, Hill, to accompany them to Atlantic City some time in September, to participate in a competitive drill arranged to take place at that point. We have not heard whether the invitation has yet been accepted, but think it probable that it will be favoraly considered. With a fair and unpartial showing the Petersburgers will win the prize this time.

WASHINGTON DOTS.

Another large excursion left for Richmond on Monday.

The school marms have returned, and the young hopeful instead of robbing fruit trees, or engaging in the exhilarating stone fight—to the terror of of neighbors and the anxiety of mothers—"with shining face," is hurried off to school cnder the inspiration that he may one day, be President, or drive a huckster cart.

Did Gov. Dennison say to the delegation that waited on the District Commissioners in reference to reorganizing the school board, "Gentlemen you are seeking newspaper notoriety?" "Consistency thou art a jewel."

When will the Freedmen's Bank pay another dividend?

Another question that has puzzled a great many is, how happens it that in an institution where the greater portion of the funds belongs to *colored people*, there is only *one colored clerk* employed? This shows that it is either very difficult to get competent colored men, or that the Commissioners themselves are not the best friends that the poor depositors have.

'Tis rumored as the heads of departments concluded to dismiss unmarried men first.

A certain young gent, noted for the number of his conquests, thought it best "to make assurance doubly sure" and accordingly left very suddenly for Philadelphia. P— don't fail to send on the cake; in our present prime condition we are equal to ten pounds.

We learn that Sam'l H. Middleton of the firm of Williams and Middleton, 350 Pa. ave., has sold out his interest to Mr. P. B. Meredith, a well known and energetic young business man. Hereafter the firm will be known under the title of Williams and Meredith. Mr. Williams is so well known from his long association with Mr. Aman that further mention is unnecessary. We trust, however, that the public will show their appreciation of the new firm by a generous patronage. Reed Birds on toast a specialty.

Great dissatisfaction is manifested, and justly so, by the people of South Washington, at the action of the school board in naming the new school building Randall instead of Ambush.

Had the sub-board been unanimous in favor of Ambush, the school would have been so named, but one colored man with his *usual* zeal in the interest of the white "man and brother," dissented from his less-en lightened(?) colleagues and presented the name of Randall and grew pathetic and eloquent over its claims, forgetting the fact that Miss Randall, in addition to being well paid, was ably sustained by the material as well as the moral aid of the North. While Mr. Ambush labored for the good of his race at a time when to do so was almost worth his life. The white trustees seeing the colored ones divided between the claims of a dead white and a dead black, as a matter of course, voted in favor of the white, and instead of perpetuating the memory of a noble and worthy man, one who suffered for his race, the beautiful edifice is called Randall, to the honor of a kind white lady who received sixty or seventy dollars a month for "training the little shoots in the way they should go." Will Negroes ever give up the foolish prejudice they have againgt their own race? and learn that "Charity begins at home?"

SPECIAL NOTICE.

J. D. Baltimore, Mechanical Engineer and Machinist. Private lessons given in Steam Engineering and Physics. Call at 503 3rd st. S. W., Washington, D. C.

Notices inserted under this head not to exeed four lines, for twenty-cents per month.

STAR OF THE WEST LODGE, 1369 G. U. O. of F., meets at Odd-Fellows Hall, 13th st., second and Fourth Wednesdays. P. S.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN ASSOciation Headquarters, No. 36 Le Droit Building, open Mondays, Thursdays and Fridays—day and night.

RAILROADS.

WASHINGTON CITY, VIRGINIA MIDLAND AND GREAT SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS BETWEEN BALTIMORE AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Commencing WEDNESDAY, July 26th, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

SOUTH BOUND.	Mail Train.	Express.
Leave Baltimore....	6:25 a m	10:05 p m
" Washington..	8:20 "	11:33 "
" Alexandria....	8:50 "	12:05 a m
" Gordonsville..	1:10 p m	4:05 "
" Charl'sville...	2.00 "	5:00 "
Arrive at Lynchb'g	5:00 "	8:40 "
" Danville	7:57 "	12:20 p m
" Dundee.	8:00 "	12:25 "
NORTH BOUND.	Mail Train.	Express.
Leave Dundee daily	9:60 a m	4:05 p m
" Danville	9:03 "	4:15 "
" Lynchburg....	11.40 "	8.35 "
" Charl'sville...	2.45 p m	12.08 a m
" Gordonsville.	3:40 "	1.23 "
Arrive at Alexan'a.	7.55 "	5.40 "
" Washington..	8.30 "	6.10 "
" Baltimore.....	10.20 "	8.50 "

Accommodation Train daily, except Sunday: Leave Washington 4.20 p. m. Alexandria 5.00 p. m.; arrive at Front Royal 9.35 p. m. Leave Front Royal 3 a. m.; arrive at Alexandria 7.50 a. m. and Washington 8.30 a. m. Good connections at Manassas Junction with mail trains to and from the South. Leave Front Royal in the morning, go to any point on main line as far as Charlottesville, and return Front Royal at 9.35 p. m. same day, with many hours' stay at Warrenton, Culpeper, Orange, &c.

MANASSAS DIVISION—MAIL TRAIN.

Passengers leave Washington at 8.20 a. m., Alexandria at 8.50 a. m., and arrive at Strasburg at 5,00 p. m. Leave Strasburg at 6,35 a. m., and arrive at Alexandria 3.30 p. m.

WARRENTON BRANCH.

Connection to and from Warrenton with mail train daily, and with Express, south bound, Saturday night, and north-bound Monday morning.

At Washington close connection with North and West; at Danville twice daily with South and Southwest; at Lynchburg twice daily to South and West.

Twice daily connections with Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, Eastward to Richmond, and westward to Staunton, White Sulphur and all the various Springs on that line.

Elegant Parlor Cars will be run with the day trains between Baltimore and White Sulphur Springs, leaving Baltimore at 6.25 a. m.

Both trains from South connect with Chesapeake and Ohio, at Charlottesville for the West. This is the only line running double daily trains South of Washington, and makes now the quickest time made between Washington and New Orleans, being less than 50 hours.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS daily, *without change*, between Baltimore and New Orleans, leaving Baltimore 10.05 p. m.

Centennial Excursion tickets to Philadelphia on sale, good for 30 days, and through tickets to South and West at lowest rates.

G. J. FORBACRE Gen. Manager.
J. M. BROADUS, G. T. A.

Village Improvement Societies.

In an article on the above subject in *Scribner* Dr. Holland says: There are just about four months in the year in which an ordinary country village is a pleasant place to dwell in, viz.: from May to September. The muddy streets and sidewalks of autumn and spring, and the icy and snowy ways of winter, render it uncomfortable for walking or driving. The foliage and herbage of summer cover up the ugly spots, and the greenery of the growing months transforms the homeliest details into the pleasant and picturesque. The moment the greenery disappears, dilapidated fences, broken down sheds, unkept commons, neglected trees, and all the tolerated uglinesses of the village assert themselves. The village is beautiful no longer. There are thousands of villages scattered over the country in which there has never been a public spirited attempt made to reduce their disorder to order, their ugliness to beauty, their discomforts to comfort. Every man takes care, or does not take care, of his own. There is no organic and sympathetic unity, and the villages, instead of being beautiful wholes, are inharmonious aggregations. Some paint and some do not paint. Some keep their grounds well, and others do not keep their grounds at all. Unsightly wrecks of vehicles, offensive piles of rubbish, are exposed here and there, and every man apparently feels at liberty to make his belongings as unpleasant to his neighbor as it pleases him. No public sentiment of order is developed; no local pride is fostered; there is apparently no desire for beauty or convenience that goes one step beyond one's home in any case.

It is, therefore, with great gratification that we notice here and there the organization of village improvement societies, and the beautiful work which they are accomplishing. Wherever they have been in existence long enough to accomplish anything, shade trees are planted by the side of highways; old neglected commons are fenced in graded and planted; sidewalks are laid in all the streets, and a public interest in order and beauty is developed, which makes every man more careful of his own. Two villages, of which we happened to know, have been quite transformed within two or three years by the operations of these organizations; and their beneficent and beautiful work, already done, will insure to their localities a certain amount of beauty and convenience for the next hundred years. They have not been met by the public apathy that they anticipated, and they have been enabled by subscriptions, fairs, and festivals, to raise sufficient money for the work they have instituted, while individual citizens have co-operated with them in their schemes.

There is no good reason why every considerable village of the country should not be made convenient, healthful, and beautiful, by the operations of such societies as these. There is no good reason why a public feeling of pride should not be engendered by them, and an earnest purpose developed to make each village more attractive than its neighbor. Selfish interest is all on the side of the societies; for improvement in beauty and comfort means improvement in value. Emulation between neighbors and between villages is excited, and niggardly property holders are shamed into efforts to contribute to the popular desire for harmony. This is not a theory; it is experience; for, wherever they have been tried, these societies have done the work and exerted the influence we have stated.

Again, these societies are agencies of culture. Developing a public spirit and a feeling of local pride, they cannot fail to bear fruit in other and higher directions. Public and domestic architecture will be the first to feel the effect of the new sentiment. Men will build prettier houses, in tone with the new order of things. New ambition will be developed with relation to public buildings and their surroundings. The new town hall will be better than the old. The new church will be an ornament to the city, which the old one was not. Libraries, reading clubs, and libraries, as natural an outgrowth of a higher spirit engendered by these societies and a public culture nourished by them, they are, themselves, the outgrowth of a public necessity.

Paper Blankets.

A fashion, says the *British Mail*, which has frequently been made in the United States, that a sheet of brown paper should be used as bed covering, between or on the top of other wrappers, will impart additional warmth and be as serviceable as a blanket, has been acted upon by Mr. Loder, who has taken out a patent for paper blankets. They are perforated at distances of about four inches, in order to promote the ventilation, which the density of the brown paper materially interrupts. The paper blankets will be a great boon to the poor, and as they are clean, economical and ready for use in any emergency, they will be acceptable in hospitals, for the supply of which Mr. Loder has already obtained two or three contracts. In schools and private families their cleanliness and comfort will bring them into much favor; in hot climates, where blankets are liable to be infested with insects, paper coverlets will be particularly desirable. They will be found light as well as warm. The price for a blanket of sixty by thirty-one inches is 4d., and for larger sizes 5d. and 6d. each.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

Congressional nominations: Michigan, Detroit district, John V. Reuhle, Greenback; Alabama, third, Jere. N. Williams, Dem.; Ohio, twelfth, Geo. K. Nash, Rep.; Ohio, first, Milton Sayler, Dem.; second, H. B. Banning, Dem.; New York, twenty-third, W. J. Bacon, Rep.; Virginia, eighth, J. C. O'Neal, Rep. .... The Connecticut Republicans renominated the ticket of last year. It is headed by Henry C. Robinson, of Hartford. Their platform declares that President Grant is entitled to the thanks of the party for his patriotic services. ....Felicien Cæsar David, the noted composer, died in London.....A verdict of murder in the first degree was returned in the case of Laros, who poisoned his entire family near Easton, Pa., by putting arsenic in the coffee.....Two ladies and two children were drowned, and a large number of horses and cattle washed from the Kill Creek valley, Kansas, by the bursting of a waterspout.....The governor of Porto Rico has been ordered to issue bonds for the indemnity of liberated slaves.

Sultan Murad V. has been deposed because of his mental infirmities; Abdul Hamid, his brother, has been proclaimed his successor. .....A party of Philadelphia roughs landed at Pennville, N. J., from steam tugs, and two of them, Wheeden and Walker, fought a prize fight, which resulted in the death of Walker after the sixty-second round, from contusions on the head. The sheriff at Pennville endeavored to make arrests, but was driven off by the crowd. The Philadelphia police had strict orders to arrest the principals and abetters on a charge of manslaughter.....Yellow fever prevails at Savannah ..... Courtney, of Union Springs, N. Y., easily won the championship for amateur single scullers at Philadelphia.....A party of disguised robbers broke into a house near Montague, Texas, and murdered W. G. England, his wife, stepdaughter and four stepsons.....Indians are committing depredations in Nebraska. Fifteen men were killed by them in one day..... A passing locomotive set fire to the lumber yard of Waltz & Stricker, at White Haven, Pa., and one million feet of dry lumber were destroyed. Loss, $15,000.....In the free-to-all race at Hartford, Conn., Smuggler won the two first heats in 2.15½ and 2 17½. The third heat was a dead heat between Smuggler and Goldsmith Maid in 2.16¾. The Maid won the next three heats and race in 2.17¼, 2.18, 2.19¾....Congressional nominations: Michigan, second district, John J. Robison, Dem.; seventh, Anson E. Chadwick, Dem.; thirty-third, G. W. Patterson, Rep.; New York, nineteenth, Amaziah B. James, Rep.; Virginia, first, L. C. Bristow, Rep.; Wisconsin, second, L. B. Caswell, Rep ..... At Derby Line, Vt., E. C. Hayden shot his wife fatally, and also his brother-in-law, C. O. Bingham. No cause was assigned.. ...Jesse Pomeroy, the Boston boy murderer, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

In the international regatta at Philadelphia Smith and Killorn, of the Northwestern crew, won the final heat of the pair-oar race over the Atalanta representatives; time, 10.02. The final heat for double sculls was won by Yates and Courtney, of the Union Springs, over the Atalanta crew; time, 9.52½. The Cambridge (English) University, Columbia and Yale crews contested the intercollegiate race, which was won by Yale in 9.10¾, the Cambridge crew breaking down. The strong wind prevented better time.....The four-mile swimming match in the surf at Long Branch, between Trantz and Wade, for $500 a side, resulted in a victory for Trantz by two feet.....The Turkish ministry will remain the same under the new sultan.....Hillary Page, a colored man, known as the "fire friend," was hanged in Chesterfield county, Va., for arson....Congressional nominations: Virginia, seventh district, J. T. Harris, Conservative; Kansas, first district, W. A. Phillips, Rep.; Missouri, fifth, R. P. Bland, Dem. ....A band of religious fanatics calling themselves Cobbites, camped near Gam Springs, Ark., murdered a man who went to interview them. On a posse of men going to arrest them, they found the Cobbites dancing about the bloody head of the murdered man, which was impaled on a pole. The posse was obliged to shoot two of them before the other four men, four women and two children could be captured.....Just previous to the marriage of George Sleeper and his betrothed in Bulkley, Ill., the groom was called to the door and shot dead by a rival, named Burt Fleming.....The public debt was reduced $3,119,369.29 during the month of August....By the breaking of a locomotive axle on the Lehigh Valley road, a train was thrown down an embankment near Allentown, Pa. Eleven passengers were injured; but none fatally.....By a collision on the Fitchburg road, near Wachusett, Mass., a passenger car was telescoped, killing one lady and injuring two other persons..... Five freight cars broke through a bridge near Waterloo, Ill., and falling thirty feet were completely wrecked.

By the breaking of an axle of a coal train on the Baltimore and Ohio road, several cars were wrecked, and before a flagman could be sent back a second coal train ran into the wreck and added to the pile of *debris*, covering the passenger track. Shortly after a mail train ran into the other two wrecks and was thrown down an embankment into the canal. The engineer was killed and a number of passengers wounded.....The most decisive battle of the Servian-Turco war was fought at Alexinatz and resulted in the defeat of the Servians. The Turks acted on the offensive all day, which closed with bloody carnage..... A fire broke out in the town of Hyacinthe, Canada, and owing to a fierce wind was spread with the utmost rapidity through the business portion of the place, only being quenched after destroying three barrel factories, post-office, court house and other prominent buildings, as well as eighty stores and six hundred houses. Hundreds of families are homeless, their entire possessions having been lost. The losses will foot up $2,000,0000.....By the explosion of the boiler of a thrashing machine on a farm in Chatfield, Minn., a Mr. Lawton was blown 160 feet and instantly killed. Charles Arnold was literally torn to pieces, the fragments being scattered around. Wm. Burnett had the top of his head blown off and another man was seriously wounded..... Albert Bros.' sawmill and an adjoining lumber yard at Woodland, Pa., were destroyed by fire, with one million feet of lumber. Loss, $40,000..... Ex-Gov. Seymour having positively declined to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the gubernatorial chair of New York, a new convention has been called by the chairman.

Arkansas elected its Democratic State ticket by an overwhelming majority ..... Goss and Allen, who are in training in Cincinnati for a prize fight, have been arrested and forced to give bonds not to fight in Ohio,.....Servia's defeat at Alexinatz is confirmed. The slaughter on both sides was very great—the contestants fighting with the utmost valor....The thirteen rectifiers and distillers, who were indicted in Chicago a year ago, but who subsequently turned State's evidence, have been discharged from custody.....Large meetings are being held in England in deprecation of the Turkish atrocities. John Bright declares that but for the support of Great Britain the Turks would never have dared to commit the horrible outrages of which we daily read..... All the buildings on both sides of Main street, Seaforth, Canada, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; partially insured.....A land slide of five tons of clay buried John and Matthew Brennan in Brooklyn, N. Y., and when they were dug out John was found dead, literally crushed flat, while Matthew was alive but fatally injured.....Owing to a collision off Holyhead, England, between the American ship Sonora and the Spanish steamer Vivar, both vessels were lost with their valuable cargoes. One life only was lost.....The London crew defeated the American crew in the first heat of the international four-oared race for professionals. Distance, three miles; time, 18.21½. The second heat was won by a Halifax (Nova Scotia) crew over the world-famous Paris crew from St. Johns, New Brunswick. Time, 17.58.

Horatio Seymour, of New York, gives the following reasons for declining the nomination tendered him by the Democratic State convention: The Democratic convention, acting under misapprehensions, put me in nomination for the office of governor of New York. This its members would not have done if they had known the facts regarding my health. For many reasons I ought not to be their candidate. Duty demands that I should decline the proffered honor. While I am grateful for the friendly sentiments which prompted their action, my declination is compelled by obstacles which I cannot overcome. For some months my health has been infirm, and a recent illness has unfitted me for mental or physical exertion. My own opinion, confirmed by the judgment of my physicians, convinces me that I am unable at this time to perform the duties devolving upon the governor of New York. I could cheerfully sacrifice my own purposes and feeling to meet the wishes of my friends; I would not hesitate to peril my health to uphold those principles in which I believe, or to promote the public welfare; but I feel that I should sacrifice the interests of the party which placed me in nomination if I accept its action. Even the superior strength of the party with which I act could not elect a ticket with the known fact that its nominee for governor was unequal to the performance of the labors of that office. I could not conscientiously enter upon them. I cannot do my friends the wrong of placing them in false positions by trying to do so. I therefore feel constrained to decline the nomination.

The Republican convention in Massachusetts renominated Gov. Rice and the remainder of the present State officers by acclamation. The platform insists upon a speedy return to specie payments, calls for a thorough reform of the civil service, and commends for approval the services of Gen. Grant in the late war, in the legislation on finance, and in dealing with the measures of the late Democratic House.....Owing to an outbreak in the western part of Africa, three British gunboats ascended the Niger and punished the natives by burning several villages. The inhabitants resisted and a number of Englishmen were wounded..... The 2,200 persons rendered homeless by the St. Hyacinthe fire suffered severely from the cold nights ..... A conflagration at Durham, Canada, destroyed the Argyle hotel and half a dozen residences... A terrible storm passed over Leavenworth City and county, Kansas, damaging houses, crops, etc., to the extent of $50,000.....The Republicans of Vermont elected their entire State ticket by a large majority.....By the explosion of fifteen pounds of nitro-glycerine on a scow at the Hell Gate (New York) excavation, three men were blown to atoms and nine more or less wounded. It is thought that the man having the explosive in charge dropped it on the deck.....The first heats of the professional pair-oared race at Philadelphia were won by Green and Thomas, of the powerful Thames crew, over two others of the same crew, in 21.44½; and by the Boston crew of Faulkner and Regan, over Josh and Gil Ward, the famous oarsmen; time, 20.02. In the second heat for single sculls, Braley, of St. Johns, N. B., beat Ellis Ward in 22.06½, and Hanlon, of Toronto, beat Plaisted, of New York, and Luther, of Pittsburgh, in 21.54½.

Alexander H. Stephens has been re-nominated for Congress by a Georgia convention. .....The final heat for four-oared boats at Philadelphia was rowed by the Thames and Halifax crews, and on account of a foul was given to the Thames men. The final single scull contest was won by Hanlon, of Toronto, over Braley, of St. Johns; time, 21.09. Faulkner and Regan, of Boston, won the pair-oar race over Thomas and Green, of the Thames crew, in 21.20. The Thames men having rowed in the four-oared contest a short time before, were unable to pull as they ought in the pair-oar.....The secretary of the treasury has called for the redemption of $10,000,000 of five-twenty bonds of 1865....Richard D. Hubbard was nominated for governor by the Democrats of Connecticut. The platform indorses the St. Louis nominations; declares the Republican party unable to carry out the reforms which they profess to advocate, as the experience of the past few years demonstrates; charges that the great depression of industry and commerce is due to the unparalleled corruption and extravagance of the present administration; calls for rigid economy in public expenditures, and thanks the last House for reducing the estimate $30,000,000; demands the dismissal of every dishonest incumbent of public office, and that only faithful men be appointed; that the military shall be subordinate to the civil power, and denounces the recent order of the President, placing troops around the polls in the South under the charge of United States marshals as an outrage upon the people and a violation of the principle of our government; demands a return to specie payment by the most speedy and practicable method. The Democratic convention in Massachusetts nominated Charles Francis Adams for governor by acclamation. The platform indorses the action of the delegates at St. Louis; declares that the national honor demands exact justice to all the creditors of the government, and the payment in coin of the debt represented by the legal tender notes held by the people equally with the bonded debt held by capitalists; that to the last House is due the gratitude of the country for its courageous and largely successful efforts (in spite of the opposition of the administration) to reduce the expenses of the government to a scale adjusted to the economic necessities of a period of unexampled industrial distress; states that wherever Republican rule prevails in the South will be found the theater of outrages that shock the human sense and blot out institutions—and points with pride to the contrary state of affairs wherever Democratic rule is in power; charges that the prostration of industries and trade and commerce are due to the maladministration of the party in power, and that a continuance of that party in power will increase the present deplorable state of affairs; demands a reduction of salaries and the cutting off of sinecures; and views with alarm the rapid increase of taxation and public indebtedness.....A bronze statue of Lafayette, erected by Frenchmen in Union square, New York, was formally presented to the city with appropriate ceremonies.

Seeds Two Thousand Years Old.

A most interesting observation, referring to the power of germination in seed which is hundreds and even thousands of years old, is said to have been made by Prof. Hendreich in Greece. In the silver mines of Laurium, only the slags left by the ancient Greeks are at present worked off, in order to gain, after an improved modern method, silver still left in that dross. This refuse ore is probably about two thousand years old. Among it the seed of a species of glaucium or poppy was found, which had slept in the darkness of the earth during all that time. After a little while, when the slags were brought up and worked off at the melting ovens, there suddenly arose a crop of glaucium plants, with a beautiful yellow flower, of a kind unknown in modern botany, but which is described by Pliny and others as a frequent flower in ancient Greece.

AN OBJECTION.—The *Woman's Journal* asks: "Should women be self-supporting?" We don't know much about the merits of the question, but if they ever should be, man would be deprived of half the pleasure of a long walk home from spelling school.

A few days before his death Mr. Kerr had a conversation with his son, in which he said: "I have nothing to leave you, my son, except my good name. Guard it and your mother's honor, and live as I have lived. Pay all my debts, if my estate will warrant it without leaving your mother penniless; otherwise, pay what you can, and then go to my creditors and tell them the truth, and pledge your honor to wipe out the indebtedness."

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of JUNIPER TAR SOAP. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.—*Com.*

Last year the sum of £343,257 was raised in London by the dog tax.

SAFE AND SURE.—"Tasteless cure" for fever and ague. Sent by mail for $1.00. A. R. Case, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y. *

We would not recommend the frequent or constant use of any medicine. It is important to take even a good article judiciously. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* are safe, prompt and reliable as a laxative or cathartic.*

Base ball is undoubtedly good exercise and capital amusement, but it often occasions bunged eyes, broken skins and blistered hands. We can tell you that in all such cases, if *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is resorted to, it will reduce the swelling and stop the pain.*

Martyrs to salt rheum, rejoice! The persistent use of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP will cure you. Use it instead of the greasy ointments and astringent washes with which you have heretofore stimulated the disease. It is cleanly, safe and speedy. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth avenue, New York.

Hurrah for the blacks and the browns produced by Hill's Hair Dye. *

Choice Peach Trees, $3 to $5 per 100; Wilson's Early Blackberry Plants, $12 per 1000; Shandywine Raspberry Plants, $10 per 1000; Asparagus, $2 per 1000; Strawberries, cheap by mail. R. S. JOHNSTON, Stockley, Del.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	9¾@	11
Common to Good Texans	09 @	09
Milch Cows	35 00 @	75 00
Hogs—Live	08 @	08¾
Dressed	07¾ @	08¾
Sheep	04¾ @	05¾
Lambs	06 @	07¾
Cotton—Middling	11¾ @	11¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 00 @	6 75
State Extra	6 20 @	8 50
Wheat—Red Western	1 20 @	1 20
No. 2 Spring	1 06¾ @	1 06¾
Rye—State	85 @	85
Barley—State	80 @	80
Barley Malt	83¾ @	1 25
Oats—Mixed Western	41 @	42¾
Corn—Mixed Western	55 @	57
Hay, per cwt	50 @	90
Straw, per cwt	45 @	75
Hops	10 @	20
Pork—Mess	16 80 @	17 00
Lard	10¾ @	10¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	15 00 @	17 00
" No. 3, new	7 00 @	8 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 00 @	5 51
Herring, Scaled, per box	20 @	22
Petroleum—Crude	14¾ @	Refined, 28¾
Wool—California Fleece	17 @	28
Texas "	16 @	26
Australian "	— @	—
Butter—State	20 @	35
Western Dairy	32 @	33
Western Yellow	28 @	25
Western Ordinary	14 @	16
Cheese—State Factory	06 @	11¾
State Skimmed	03 @	06
Western	03 @	09¾
Eggs—State	22 @	23
BUFFALO.		
Flour	6 25 @	9 00
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 16 @	1 16
Corn—Mixed	50 @	51
Oats	38 @	38
Rye	67 @	70
Barley	— @	—
PHILADELPHIA.		
Beef Cattle—Extra	02¾ @	06¾
Sheep	04 @	06¾
Hogs—Dressed	08½ @	09¾
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 75 @	8 00
Wheat—Western Red	1 10 @	1 15
Rye	60 @	60
Corn—Yellow	55 @	57
Mixed	51 @	54
Oats—Mixed	39 @	41
Petroleum—Crude	19 @19	Refined 26
WATERTOWN, MASS.		
Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	5 00 @	7 75
Sheep	1 50 @	8 00
Lambs	6 00 @	6 75

Fevers have been engendered at Montreal by burning coffins which were exhumed from the old burying ground at the new canal basin. The bodies interred in the coffins were those who died in 1847 of the ship fever.

NEW Humorous Envelopes. Send 10c. for 10 kinds. Alfred L. Sewell's Factory, Chicago, Ill.

$10 a Day. Employment for all. Chromo & Novelty Catalogue free. Felton & Co., 119 Nassau st., N. Y.

Picture of next President sent free. **PRESIDENT** KENDALL & Co., Boston, Mass.

$2 OUTFIT FREE. Best Chance Yet. Write at Once. COLLINS & CO., 2 Clinton Place, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$10 per Day selling our New Goods. Terms free. Sample 25c. C. Marshall & Co., Lockport, N. Y.

20 a Week Salary guaranteed to male & female. Send stamp for circulars. E. M. Bodine, Indianap's, Ind.

Profitable. Pleasant work; hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

POPHAM'S **ASTHMA SPECIFIC,** Best in the World. Trial package free. T. POPHAM & CO., 193 S. 9th St., Phila., Pa. Asthma.—Get the genuine remedy, $1.00 per box by mail, sold by druggists. Ad'ls D. Langell, Apple Creek, O.

THE SPORTSMAN. Turf, Field Sports, Agriculture. $3 per year. Specimen copy free. C. J. FOSTER & CO., Pubs., 9 Murray St., New York.

100,000 ACRES Selected Wheat Land. Low prices. All on time. GEO. B. WRIGHT, Minneapolis, Minn.

CAMPAIGN Pictures of TILDEN and HAYES, 22x28 inches. Sample copy, by mail, 50 cents. Large Discounts to Agents. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, BOSTON.

$125 A MONTH and traveling expenses paid for Salesmen. No peddlers wanted. Address, MONITOR MANUF'G Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$350 A Month.—Agents wanted. 36 best selling articles in the world. One sample free. Add'ss JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

$3 WATCHES. A Great Sensation. *Sample Watch and Outfit free to Agents.* Better than Gold. Address A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.

Agents Wanted.—Twenty 9x11 Mounted Chromos for $1. 2 samples by mail, post-paid, 20c. CONTINENTAL CHROMO Co., 37 Nassau Street, New York.

ENGINEERS AND ENGINE OWNERS should all understand the Allen Governor. Illustrated Circular sent free. S. B. ALLEN, BOSTON.

$175 IN GOLD given away to every Agent. Circulars free. Samples 25 cts. Empire Novelty Co., 307 Broadway, New York.

MEMORY made strong; Bashfulness cured; the Body made vigorous; Valuable Book; 10c. Sent Free. Address, M. L. BYRN, Box 4689, N. Y.

$250 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars SENT FREE. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

A POTATO DIGGER. The best extant. 1,100 in use. We will deliver a sample to your R. R. Depot in U. S. on receipt of $12. KENYON BROS., Carbondale, Pa.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY THE BEST OFFER ever made to Young MEN and LADIES. Address, with stamp, SHERMAN TEL. CO., OBERLIN, O.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN AND LADIES, to learn Telegraphy, and earn $45 to $90 per month. Extra inducements. The *largest, best* and *most reliable* College in U. S. Send stamp for Catalogue. Add's TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS If you want the best selling article in the world and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 765 Broadway, N. Y.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS.—100 Continental, 15 cents. Send stamp for the cheapest Price List in the country. Address CHAS. H. DUNNING, Brownville, Me.

SUCCESS ASSURED SIX YEARS BUSINESS SIX DOLLARS PAID. SECURES $1,000. LIFE INSURANCE AT COST ADDRESS SECRETARY MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY. SEND FOR PAPERS TO READINGTON, N. J.

Agents Wanted! Medals and Diplomas Awarded HOLMAN'S **NEW Centennial BIBLE.** 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 ARCH Street, Phila.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn. Reopens September 13. Thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering the Classics, and English Branches. For Circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, Pres., P. M. A.

REVOLVER Little Giant, 7-Shot, Self-Acting Cylinder, with Box Cartridges, $3.50. 64 pp. Catalogue *free.* Sporting Goods, Novelties, Rare Books, etc. New Goods for Agents. BALDWIN & CO., 111 Nassau St., N. Y.

YOUR own Likeness in oil colors, to show our work painted on canvas, 5x7½, from a photograph or tin-type, free with the *Home Journal*, $2.50 a year. Sample of our work and paper, terms to agents, etc., 10 cts. L. T. LUTHER, Mill Village, Erie county, Pa.

BURLINGTON (Vt.) French and English DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Fifth Year opens September 14th. LOUIS POLLENS, A. M.

10,000 AGENTS Wanted—$60 to $100 a week, or $500 forfeited. New novelties, chromos, stationery packages, watches, jewelry, etc; special terms given to agents; valuable samples, with catalogue, sent free; a 16-karat solid gold watch given as premium. R. L. FLETCHER, 11 Dey Street, New York.

A NOVELTY. Your name printed on 50 Transparent Cards, containing a scene when held to the light (20 designs), sent post-paid for 25 cents; 5 packs, 5 names, $1. No other card printer has the same. Agents wanted; outfit 10c. Card Printer, Lock Box D, Ashland, Mass.

$10 to $25 a day sure. Illustrated catalogue free, of our fine Chromos, Crayons, and beautiful Picture Cards of noted men, women, and Presidents of U. S. Floral Address, Visiting, Reward, Motto, Comic, and Transparent Cards. 125 samples, worth $5, sent postpaid for 25 cents. J. B. FORD'S SONS, BOSTON, MASS. Established 1850

TOBACCO USERS should mix **NIC-IN-NOC** with their Tobacco. Prevents VERTIGO, DIZZINESS, FAINTNESS, NERVOUSNESS, without impairing its Soothing, Comforting and Tranquilizing powers. Trial pk'g's by mail 25c. F. STEARNS, Druggist, Detroit, Mich.

The **LOVERS'** Telegraph, or Cupid's Magnetic Chord. The most wonderful and and amusing instrument ever invented. Secret conversation can be carried on from different rooms, across the street, &c., without detection. A child can use it. Agents Wanted to take orders for it. Sells like hot cakes. Sample pair sent for 10c. Address, Fletcher & Co., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

A BOOK for the MILLION. **MEDICAL ADVICE** A 40 page Pamphlet on Special and Chronic Diseases, Cancer, Catarrh, Rupture, Opium Habit, &c., SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address, Dr. Botts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED FOR HISTORY CENTEN'L EXHIBITION It sells faster than any other book. One Agent sold 73 copies in two days. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL HISTORY it sells faster than any other book ever published. One Agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

Patton's American People! The Press calls it "the best." *Sells* where flimsy "Centennial Histories" have no chance; 1030 pages, Illustrations, Autographs, Maps, Charts, etc. *Price low.* A $5 Steel Engraving (now at Memorial Art Hall, Centennial Exposition) *given* to subscribers. CANVASSERS wanted on Liberal terms. J. B. FORD & CO., New York and Chicago.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS. The School and College Directory for 1876, 210 pages. EVERYTHING ABOUT SCHOOLS; MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCHOOLS; PUPIL'S RAILROAD EXPENSE PAID BY THIS BUREAU. FREE by mail for postage (3 cts). T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Domestic Building, New York.

TO AGENTS or any who need work. **THE BIG BONANZA** THE SILVER VOLUME DAN DEQUILLE'S new book, with Introduction by MARK TWAIN, is just ready. It is the richest in text and illustrations seen for a long time. Are you out of work or dragging along on some dull book? Go for this one. It will fill your pockets sure! Don't delay and lose territory you want. Send for circulars at once. It costs nothing to see them. AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

How to buy him. How to sell him. How to train him. How to tell a trotter. A NEW BOOK of great interest to Horsemen. Sent by mail for 50 cents. Address J. P. VINCENT, Box 58, CHICAGO, ILL.

North of Ireland and Scotland. State Line Steamers SAILING BETWEEN NEW YORK, **Belfast and Glasgow.** New and Elegant Steamers making quick and comfortable voyages. Sailing Thursdays. Cabin Passage, $50 to $70, according to location. Return Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Steerage at Lowest Rates. For Passage or Freight apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, 72 Broadway, New York.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP ERADICATES ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES; PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, Burns and Cuts are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled.

Physicians emphatically endorse it.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c and $1.20.

N. B. There is economy in buying the large cakes. Sold by all Druggists.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

N. F. BURNHAM'S 1874 Turbine **WATER WHEEL** Has displaced hundreds of other Turbines, but has never been itself displaced. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, YORK, PA.

Dyspepsia is the costly price we pay for luxuries. All civilized nations suffer from it, more or less, but none so much as the people of the United States. It is here, in the new world, that the disease has become domesticated, and we, as a people, have threatened to monopolize its miseries. Let us check its further progress, by the use of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PERUVIAN SYRUP Is a protected solution of the **Protoxide of Iron,** A new discovery in medicine, which strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle of life element,

IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Bladder. Female Complaints and ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN A **BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD,** Or accompanied by **DEBILITY,** —OR— **A Low State of the System.**

For Dyspepsia, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Debility, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Dropsy, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Neuralgia, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Chronic Diarrhea, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Liver Complaint, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Boils and Humors, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Chills and Fever, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Loss of Appetite, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Nervous Affections, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Female Complaints, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Diseases of the Kidneys, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**
For Diseases of the Bladder, Use **PERUVIAN SYRUP.**

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Village Improvement Societies.

In an article on the above subject in *Scribner* Dr. Holland says: There are just about four months in the year in which an ordinary country village is a pleasant place to dwell in, viz.: from May to September. The muddy streets and sidewalks of autumn and spring, and the icy and snowy ways of winter, render it uncomfortable for walking or driving. The foliage and herbage of summer cover up the ugly spots, and the greenery of the growing months transforms the homeliest details into the pleasant and picturesque. The moment the greenery disappears, dilapidated fences, broken down sheds, unkept commons, neglected trees, and all the tolerated uglinesses of the village assert themselves. The village is beautiful no longer. There are thousands of villages scattered over the country in which there has never been a public spirited attempt made to reduce their disorder to order, their ugliness to beauty, their discomforts to comfort. Every man takes care, or does not take care, of his own. There is no organic and sympathetic unity, and the villages, instead of being beautiful wholes, are inharmonious aggregations. Some paint and some do not paint. Some keep their grounds well, and others do not keep their grounds at all. Unsightly wrecks of vehicles, offensive piles of rubbish, are exposed here and there, and every man apparently feels at liberty to make his belongings as unpleasant to his neighbor as it pleases him. No public sentiment of order is developed; no local pride is fostered; there is apparently no desire for beauty or convenience that goes one step beyond one's home in any case.

It is, therefore, with great gratification that we notice here and there the organization of village improvement societies, and the beautiful work which they are accomplishing. Wherever they have been in existence long enough to accomplish anything, shade trees are planted by the side of highways; old neglected commons are fenced in graded and planted; sidewalks are laid in all the streets, and a public interest in order and beauty is developed, which makes every man more careful of his own. Two villages, of which we happened to know, have been quite transformed within two or three years by the operations of these organizations; and their beneficent and beautiful work, already done, will insure to their localities a certain amount of beauty and convenience for the next hundred years. They have not been met by the public apathy that they anticipated, and they have been enabled by subscriptions, fairs, and festivals, to raise sufficient money for the work they have instituted, while individual citizens have co-operated with them in their schemes.

There is no good reason why every considerable village of the country should not be made convenient, healthful, and beautiful, by the operations of such societies as these. There is no good reason why a public feeling of pride should not be engendered by them, and an earnest purpose developed to make each village more attractive than its neighbor. Selfish interest is all on the side of the societies; for improvement in beauty and comfort means improvement in value. Emulation between neighbors and between villages is excited, and niggardly property holders are shamed into efforts to contribute to the popular desire for harmony. This is not a theory; it is experience; for, wherever they have been tried, these societies have done the work and exercised the influence we have stated.

Again, these societies are agencies of culture. Developing a public spirit and a feeling of local pride, they cannot fail to bear fruit in other and higher directions. Public and domestic architecture will be the first to feel the effect of the new sentiment. Men will build pretty houses, in tone with the new order of things. New ambition will be developed with relation to public buildings and their surroundings. The new hall will be better than the old. New church will be an ornament to glory, which the old one was not. Lyceums, reading clubs, and libraries, as natural an outgrowth of a spirit engendered by these societies and a public culture nourished by them, they are, themselves, the outgrowth of a public necessity.

Paper Blankets.

A suggestion, says the *British Mail*, that has frequently been made in the newspapers, that a sheet of brown paper used as a bed covering, between or on the top of other wrappers, will impart additional warmth and be as serviceable as a blanket, has been acted upon by Mr. Loder, who has taken out a patent for paper blankets. They are perforated at distances of about four inches, in order to promote the ventilation, which the density of the brown paper materially interrupts. The paper blankets will be a great boon to the poor, and as they are clean, economical and ready for use in any emergency, they will be acceptable in hospitals, for the supply of which Mr. Loder has already obtained two or three contracts. In schools private families their cleanliness fort will bring them into much in hot climates, where blanble to be infested with in- paper coverlets will be y desirable. They will e for being light as well The price for a blanket by thirty-one inches is 4d., arger sizes 5d. and 6d. each.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

What is Doing in the Old World and the New.

Congressional nominations: Michigan, Detroit district, John V. Reuhle, Greenback; Alabama, third, Jere. N. Williams, Dem.; Ohio, twelfth, Geo. K. Nash, Rep.; Ohio, first, Milton Sayler, Dem.; second, H. B. Banning, Dem.; New York, twenty-third, W. J. Bacon, Rep.; Virginia, eighth, J. C. O'Neal, Rep..... The Connecticut Republicans renominated the ticket of last year. It is headed by Henry C. Robinson, of Hartford. Their platform declares that President Grant is entitled to the thanks of the party for his patriotic services. .....Felicien Cæsar David, the noted composer, died in London.....A verdict of murder in the first degree was returned in the case of Laros, who poisoned his entire family near Easton, Pa., by putting arsenic in the coffee.....Two ladies and two children were drowned, and a large number of horses and cattle washed from the Kill Creek valley, Kansas, by the bursting of a waterspout.....The governor of Porto Rico has been ordered to issue bonds for the indemnity of liberated slaves.

Sultan Murad V. has been deposed because of his mental infirmities; Abdul Hamid, his brother, has been proclaimed his successor. .....A party of Philadelphia roughs landed at Pennville, N. J., from steam tugs, and two of them, Wheeden and Walker, fought a prize fight, which resulted in the death of Walker after the sixty-second round, from contusions on the head. The sheriff at Pennville endeavored to make arrests, but was driven off by the crowd. The Philadelphia police had strict orders to arrest the principals and abetters on a charge of manslaughter.....Yellow fever prevails at Savannah ..... Courtney, of Union Springs, N. Y., easily won the championship for amateur single scullers at Philadelphia..... A party of disguised robbers broke into a house near Montague, Texas, and murdered W. G. England, his wife, stepdaughter and four stepsons.....Indians are committing depredations in Nebraska. Fifteen men were killed by them in one day..... A passing locomotive set fire to the lumber yard of Waltz & Stricker, at White Haven, Pa., and one million feet of dry lumber were destroyed. Loss, $15,000.....In the free-to-all race at Hartford, Conn., Smuggler won the two first heats in 2.15¼ and 2.17¼. The third heat was a dead heat between Smuggler and Goldsmith Maid in 2.16¾. The Maid won the next three heats and race in 2.17¼, 2.18, 2.19¾....Congressional nominations: Michigan, second district, John J. Robison, Dem.; seventh, Anson E. Chadwick, Dem.; thirty-third, G. W. Patterson, Rep.; New York, nineteenth, Amaziah B. James, Rep.; Virginia, first, L. C. Bristow, Rep.; Wisconsin, second, L. B. Caswell, Rep ..... At Derby Line, Vt., E. C. Hayden shot his wife fatally, and also his brother-in-law, C. O. Bingham. No cause was assigned.. ...Jesse Pomeroy, the Boston boy murderer, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

In the international regatta at Philadelphia Smith and Killorn, of the Northwestern crew, won the final heat of the pair-oar race over the Atalanta representatives; time, 10.02. The final heat for double sculls was won by Yates and Courtney, of the Union Springs, over the Atalanta crew; time, 9.52½. The Cambridge (English) University, Columbia and Yale crews contested the intercollegiate race, which was won by Yale in 9.10¾, the Cambridge crew breaking down. The strong wind prevented better time.....The four-mile swimming match in the surf at Long Branch, between Trantz and Wade, for $500 a side, resulted in a victory for Trantz by two feet.....The Turkish ministry will remain the same under the new sultan.....Hillary Page, a colored man, known as the "fire friend," was hanged in Chesterfield county, Va., for arson....Congressional nominations: Virginia, seventh district, J. T. Harris, Conservative; Kansas, first district, W. A. Phillips, Rep.; Missouri, fifth, R. P. Bland, Dem. ....A band of religious fanatics calling themselves Cobbites, camped near Gam Springs, Ark., murdered a man who went to interview them. On a posse of men going to arrest them, they found the Cobbites dancing about the bloody head of the murdered man, which was impaled on a pole. The posse was obliged to shoot two of them before the other four men, four women and two children could be captured.....Just previous to the marriage of George Sleeper and his betrothed in Bulkley, Ill., the groom was called to the door and shot dead by a rival, named Burt Fleming.....The public debt was reduced $3,119,369.29 during the month of August....By the breaking of a locomotive axle on the Lehigh Valley road, a train was thrown down an embankment near Allentown, Pa. Eleven passengers were injured; but none fatally.....By a collision on the Fitchburg road, near Wachusett, Mass., a passenger car was telescoped, killing one lady and injuring two other persons..... Five freight cars broke through a bridge near Waterloo, Ill., and falling thirty feet were completely wrecked.

By the breaking of an axle of a coal train on the Baltimore and Ohio road, several cars were wrecked, and before a flagman could be sent back a second coal train ran into the wreck and added to the pile of *debris*, covering the passenger track. Shortly after a mail train ran into the other two wrecks and was thrown down an embankment into the canal. The engineer was killed and a number of passengers wounded.....The most decisive battle of the Servian-Turco war was fought at Alexinatz and resulted in the defeat of the Servians. The Turks acted on the offensive all day, which closed with bloody carnage..... A fire broke out in the town of Hyacinthe, Canada, and owing to a fierce wind was spread with the utmost rapidity through the business portion of the place, only being quenched after destroying three boot factories, post-office, court house and other prominent buildings, as well as eighty stores and six hundred houses. Hundreds of families are homeless, their entire possessions having been lost. The losses will foot up $2,000,0000.....By the explosion of the boiler of a thrashing machine on a farm in Chatfield, Minn., a Mr. Lawton was blown 160 feet and instantly killed. Charles Arnold was literally torn to pieces, the fragments being scattered around. Wm. Burnett had the top of his head blown off and another man was seriously wounded..... Albert Bros.' sawmill and an adjoining lumber yard at Woodland, Pa., were destroyed by fire, with one million feet of lumber. Loss, $40,-000..... Ex-Gov. Seymour having positively declined to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the gubernatorial chair of New York, a new convention has been called by the chairman.

Arkansas elected its Democratic State ticket by an overwhelming majority ..... Goss and Allen, who are in training in Cincinnati for a prize fight, have been arrested and forced to give bonds not to fight in Ohio.....Servia's defeat at Alexinatz is confirmed. The slaughter on both sides was very great—the contestants fighting with the utmost valor.....The thirteen rectifiers and distillers, who were indicted in Chicago a year ago, but who subsequently turned State's evidence, have been discharged from custody.....Large meetings are being held in England in deprecation of the Turkish atrocities. John Bright declares that but for the support of Great Britain the Turks would never have dared to commit the horrible outrages of which we daily read..... All the buildings on both sides of Main street, Seaforth, Canada, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; partially insured.....A land slide of five tons of clay buried John and Matthew Brennan in Brooklyn, N. Y., and when they were dug out John was found dead, literally crushed flat, while Matthew was alive but fatally injured.....Owing to a collision off Holyhead, England, between the American ship Sonora and the Spanish steamer Vivar, both vessels were lost with their valuable cargoes. One life only was lost.....The London crew defeated the American crew in the first heat of the international four-oared race for professionals. Distance, three miles; time, 18.21½. The second heat was won by a Halifax (Nova Scotia) crew over the world-famous Paris crew from St. Johns, New Brunswick. Time, 17.58.

Horatio Seymour, of New York, gives the following reasons for declining the nomination tendered him by the Democratic State convention: The Democratic convention, acting under misapprehensions, put me in nomination for the office of governor of New York. This its members would not have done if they had known the facts regarding my health. For many reasons I ought not to be their candidate. Duty demands that I should decline the proffered honor. While I am grateful for the friendly sentiments which prompted their action, my declination is compelled by obstacles which I cannot overcome. For some months my health has been infirm, and a recent illness has unfitted me for mental or physical exertion. My own opinion, confirmed by the judgment of my physicians, convinces me that I am unable at this time to perform the duties devolving upon the governor of New York. I could cheerfully sacrifice my own purposes and feeling to meet the wishes of my friends; I would not hesitate to peril my health to uphold those principles in which I believe, or to promote the public welfare; but I feel that I should sacrifice the interests of the party which placed me in nomination if I accept its action. Even the superior strength of the party with which I act could not elect a ticket with the known fact that its nominee for governor was unequal to the performance of the labors of that office. I could not conscientiously enter upon them. I cannot do my friends the wrong of placing them in false positions by trying to do so. I therefore feel constrained to decline the nomination.

The Republican convention in Massachusetts renominated Gov. Rice and the remainder of the present State officers by acclamation. The platform insists upon a speedy return to specie payments, calls for a thorough reform of the civil service, and commends for approval the services of Gen. Grant in the late war, in the legislation on finance, and in dealing with the measures of the late Democratic House.....Owing to an outbreak in the western part of Africa, three British gunboats ascended the Niger and punished the natives by burning several villages. The inhabitants resisted and a number of Englishmen were wounded..... The 2,200 persons rendered homeless by the St. Hyacinthe fire suffered severely from the cold nights ..... A conflagration at Durham, Canada, destroyed the Argyle hotel and half a dozen residences... A terrible storm passed over Leavenworth City and county, Kansas, damaging houses, crops, etc., to the extent of $50,000.....The Republicans of Vermont elected their entire State ticket by a large majority.....By the explosion of fifteen pounds of nitro-glycerine on a scow at the Hell Gate (New York) excavation, three men were blown to atoms and nine more or less wounded. It is thought that the man having the explosive in charge dropped it on the deck.....The first heats of the professional pair-oared race at Philadelphia were won by Green and Thomas, of the powerful Thames crew, over two others of the same crew, in 21.44½; and by the Boston crew of Faulkner and Regan, over Josh and Gil Ward, the famous oarsmen; time, 20.02. In the second heat for single sculls, Braley, of St. Johns, N. B., beat Ellis Ward in 22.06½, and Hanlon, of Toronto, beat Plaisted, of New York, and Luther, of Pittsburgh, in 21.54½.

Alexander H. Stephens has been re-nominated for Congress by a Georgia convention. .....The final heat for four-oared boats at Philadelphia was rowed by the Thames and Halifax crews, and on account of a foul was given to the Thames men. The final single scull contest was won by Hanlon, of Toronto, over Braley, of St. Johns; time, 21.09. Faulkner and Regan, of Boston, won the pair-oar race over Thomas and Green, of the Thames crew, in 21.20. The Thames men having rowed in the four-oared contest a short time before, were unable to pull as they ought in the pair-oar.....The secretary of the treasury has called for the redemption of $10,000,000 of five-twenty bonds of 1865....Richard D. Hubbard was nominated for governor by the Democrats of Connecticut. The platform indorses the St. Louis nominations; declares the Republican party unable to carry out the reforms which they profess to advocate, as the experience of the past few years demonstrates; charges that the great depression of industry and commerce is due to the unparalleled corruption and extravagance of the present administration; calls for rigid economy in public expenditures, and thanks the last House for reducing the estimate $80,000,000; demands the dismissal of every dishonest incumbent of public office, and that only faithful men be appointed; that the military shall be subordinate to the civil power, and denounces the recent order of the President, placing troops around the polls in the South under the charge of United States marshals as an outrage upon the people and a violation of the principle of our government; demands a return to specie payment by the most speedy and practicable method. The Democratic convention in Massachusetts nominated Charles Francis Adams for governor by acclamation. The platform indorses the action of the delegates at St. Louis; declares that the national honor demands exact justice to all the creditors of the government, and the payment in coin of the debt represented by the legal tender notes held by the people equally with the bonded debt held by capitalists; that to the last House is due the gratitude of the country for its courageous and largely successful efforts (in spite of the opposition of the administration) to reduce the expenses of the government to a scale adjusted to the economic necessities of a period of unexampled industrial distress; states that wherever Republican rule prevails in the South will be found the theater of outrages that shock the human sense and blot out institutions—and points with pride to the contrary state of affairs wherever Democratic rule is in power; charges that the prostration of industries and trade and commerce are due to the maladministration of the party in power, and that a continuance of that party in power will increase the present deplorable state of affairs; demands a reduction of salaries and the cutting off of sinecures; and views with alarm the rapid increase of taxation and public indebtedness.....A bronze statue of Lafayette, erected by Frenchmen in Union square, New York, was formally presented to the city with appropriate ceremonies.

Seeds Two Thousand Years Old.

A most interesting observation, referring to the power of germination in seed which is hundreds and even thousands of years old, is said to have been made by Prof. Hendreich in Greece. In the silver mines of Laurium, only the slags left by the ancient Greeks are at present worked off, in order to gain, after an improved modern method, silver still left in that dross. This refuse ore is probably about two thousand years old. Among it the seed of a species of glaucium or poppy was found, which had slept in the darkness of the earth during all that time. After a little while, when the slags were brought up and worked off at the melting ovens, there suddenly arose a crop of glaucium plants, with a beautiful yellow flower, of a kind unknown in modern botany, but which is described by Pliny and others as a frequent flower in ancient Greece.

AN OBJECTION.—The *Woman's Journal* asks: "Should women be self-supporting?" We don't know much about the merits of the question, but if they ever should be, man would be deprived of half the pleasure of a long walk home from spelling school.

A few days before his death Mr. Kerr had a conversation with his son, in which he said: "I have nothing to leave you, my son, except my good name. Guard it and your mother's honor, and live as I have lived. Pay all my debts, if my estate will warrant it without leaving your mother penniless; otherwise, pay what you can, and then go to my creditors and tell them the truth, and pledge your honor to wipe out the indebtedness."

Pimples on the face, rough skin, chapped hands, saltrheum and all cutaneous affections cured, the skin made soft and smooth, by the use of JUNIPER TAR SOAP. That made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, is the only kind that can be relied on, as there are many imitations, made from common tar, which are worthless.—*Com.*

Last year the sum of £343,257 was raised in London by the dog tax.

SAFE AND SURE.—"Tasteless cure" for fever and ague. Sent by mail for $1.00. A. R. Case, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y. *

We would not recommend the frequent or constant use of any medicine. It is important to take even a good article judiciously. *Parsons' Purgative Pills* are safe, prompt and reliable as a laxative or cathartic.*

Base ball is undoubtedly good exercise and capital amusement, but it often occasions bunged eyes, broken skins and blistered hands. We can tell you that in all such cases, if *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* is resorted to, it will reduce the swelling and stop the pain.*

Martyrs to salt rheum, rejoice! The persistent use of GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP will cure you. Use it instead of the greasy ointments and astringent washes with which you have heretofore stimulated the disease. It is cleanly, safe and speedy. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth avenue, New York.

Hurrah for the blacks and the browns produced by Hill's Hair Dye. *

Choice Peach Trees, $3 to $5 per 100; Wilson's Early Blackberry Plants, $12 per 1000; Brandywine Raspberry Plants, $10 per 1000; Asparagus, $2 per 1000; Strawberries, cheap by mail. R. S. JOHNSTON, Stockley, Del.

The Markets.

NEW YORK.

Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	09¾	@	11
Common to Good Texans	09	@	09
Milch Cows	35 00	@	75 00
Hogs—Live	08	@	08¾
Dressed	07¾	@	08¾
Sheep	04½	@	05¾
Lambs	06	@	07½
Cotton—Middling	11¾	@	11¾
Flour—Extra Western	5 65	@	6 75
State Extra	6 20	@	6 60
Wheat—Red Western	1 20	@	1 20
No. 2 Spring	1 06¾	@	1 06¾
Rye—State	85	@	85
Barley—State	80	@	80
Barley Malt	83¾	@	1 25
Oats—Mixed Western	41	@	42½
Corn—Mixed Western	86	@	87
Hay, per cwt	80	@	90
Straw, per cwt	45	@	75
Hops	10	@	20
Pork—Mess	16 80	@	17 00
Lard	10¾	@	10¾
Fish—Mackerel, No. 1, new	15 00	@	17 00
" No. 2, new	7 00	@	8 00
Dry Cod, per cwt	5 00	@	5 51
Herring, Scaled, per box	20	@	22
Petroleum—Crude	14½	@	15 Refined, 26½
Wool—California Fleece	17	@	28
Texas "	16	@	30
Australian "	—	@	—
Butter—State	30	@	35
Western Dairy	32	@	33
Western Yellow	28	@	28
Western Ordinary	14	@	16
Cheese—State Factory	66	@	11¾
State Skimmed	08	@	16
Western	08	@	09½
Eggs—State	22	@	23

BUFFALO.

Flour	6 25	@	9 00
Wheat—No. 1 Spring	1 16	@	1 16
Corn—Mixed	50	@	51
Oats	38	@	38
Rye	67	@	70
Barley	—	@	—

PHILADELPHIA.

Beef Cattle—Extra	02½	@	06¾
Sheep	04	@	06¾
Hogs—Dressed	08¾	@	09¾
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5 75	@	8 00
Wheat—Western Red	1 10	@	1 15
Rye	60	@	62
Corn—Yellow	55	@	57
Mixed	51	@	54
Oats—Mixed	32	@	41
Petroleum—Crude	19	@	19 Refined 26

WATERTOWN, MASS.

Beef Cattle—Poor to Choice	5 00	@	7 75
Sheep	1 50	@	8 00
Lambs	6 00	@	6 75

Fevers have been engendered at Montreal by burning coffins which were exhumed from the old burying ground at the new canal basin. The bodies interred in the coffins were those who died in 1847 of the ship fever.

NEW Humorous Envelopes. Send 10c. for 10 kinds. Alfred L. Sewall's Factory, Chicago, Ill.

$10 a Day. Employment for all. Chromo & Novelty Catalogue free. Felton & Co., 119 Nassau st., N.Y.

Picture of next President sent free. KENDALL & Co., Boston, Mass.

$2 OUTFIT FREE. Best Chance Yet. Write at Once. COLLINS & CO., 2 Clinton Place, N.Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$10 per Day selling our New Goods. Terms free. Sample 75c. C. Marshall & Co., Lockport, N.Y.

$20 a Week Salary guaranteed to male & female. Send stamp for circulars. E. M. Bodine, Indianap's, Ind.

Profitable, Pleasant work; hundreds now employed; hundreds more wanted. M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

TOPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC, Best in the World. Trial package free. T. TOPHAM & CO., 193 S. 9th St., Phila., Pa. Asthma.—Get the genuine remedy. $1.00 per box by mail, sold by druggists. Ad's D. Langell, Apple Creek, O.

THE SPORTSMAN. Turf, Field Sports, Agriculture. $3 per year. Specimen copy free. C. J. FOSTER & CO., Pubs., 9 Murray St., New York.

100,000 ACRES Selected Wheat Land. Low prices. All on time. GEO. B. WRIGHT, Minneapolis, Minn.

CAMPAIGN Pictures of TILDEN and HAYES, 22x28 inches. Sample copy, by mail, 50 cents. Large Discounts to Agents. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, BOSTON.

$125 A MONTH and traveling expenses paid for Salesmen. No peddlers wanted. Address, MONITOR MANUF'G CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

$350 A Month.—Agents wanted. 36 best selling articles in the world. One sample free. Add'ss JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

$3 WATCHES. A Great Sensation. Sample Watch and Outfit free to Agents. Better than Gold. Address A. COULTER & CO., Chicago.

Agents Wanted.—Twenty 9x11 Mounted Chromos for $1. 2 samples by mail, post-paid, 25c. CONTINENTAL CHROMO CO., 37 Nassau Street, New York.

ENGINEERS AND ENGINE OWNERS should all understand the Allen Governor. Illustrated Circular sent free. S. B. ALLEN, Boston.

$175 IN GOLD given away to every agent. Circulars free. Samples 25 cts. Empire Novelty Co., 307 Broadway, New York.

MEMORY made strong; Bashfulness cured; the Body made vigorous; Valuable Book; 10c. Sent Free. Address, M. L. BYRN, Box 4689, N. Y.

$250 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars SENT FREE. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

A POTATO DIGGER. The best extant. 1,100 in use. We will deliver sample to your R. R. Depot in U. S. on receipt of $12. KENYON BROS., Carbondale, Pa.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY THE BEST OFFER ever made to Young MEN and LADIES. Address, with stamp, SUPERMAN TEL. CO., OBERLIN, O.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN AND LADIES, to learn Telegraphy, and earn $45 to $90 per month. Extra inducements. The largest, best and most reliable College in U.S. Send stamp for Catalogue. Add's TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS If you want the best selling article in the world and a solid gold patent lever watch, free of cost, write at once to J. BRIDE & CO., 765 Broadway, N. Y.

FOREIGN POSTAGE STAMPS. 100 Continental, 15 cents. Send stamp for the cheapest Price List in the country. Address CHAS. H. DUNNING, Brownville, Me.

SUCCESS ASSURED! SIX YEARS BUSINESS SIX DOLLARS PAID. SECURES $1,000. LIFE INSURANCE AT COST. ADDRESS SECRETARY MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY. SEND FOR PAPERS TO READINGTON, N. J.

Agents Wanted! Medals and Diplomas Awarded HOLMAN'S NEW Centennial BIBLE. 1800 Illustrations. Address for new circulars, A. J. HOLMAN & CO., 930 ARCH Street, Phila.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, Chester, Penn., Reopens September 13. Thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering the Classics, and English Branches. For Circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, Pres., P. M. A.

REVOLVER Little Giant, 7-Shot, Self-Acting Cylinder, with Box Cartridges, $3.50. 64 pp. Catalogue free. Sporting Goods, Novelties, Rare Books, etc. New Goods for Agents. BALDWIN & CO., 111 Nassau St., N. Y.

YOUR own likeness in oil colors, to show our work painted on canvas, 5½x7½, from a photograph or tin-type, free with the *Home Journal*, $2.50 a year. Sample of our work and paper, terms to agents, etc., 10 cts. L. T. LUTHER, Mill Village, Erie county, Pa.

BURLINGTON (Vt.) French and English DAY and BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Fifth Year opens September 11th. LOUIS POLLENS, A. M.

10,000 AGENTS Wanted—$60 to $100 a week, or $500 forfeited. New novelties, chromos, stationery packages, watches, jewelry, etc; special terms given to agents; valuable samples, with catalogue, sent free; a 16-karat solid gold watch given as premium. R. L. FLETCHER, 11 Dey Street, New York.

A NOVELTY. Your name printed on 50 Transparent Cards, containing a scene when held to the light (25 designs), sent post-paid for 25 cents; 5 packs, 5 names, $1. No other card printer has the same. Agents wanted; outfit 10c. Card Printer, Lock Box D, Ashland, Mass.

$10 to $25 a day sure. Illustrated catalogue free. Send for one of our fine Chromo, Crayons, and beautiful Picture Cards of noted men, women, and Presidents of U.S. Floral Address, Visiting, Reward, Motto, Comic, and Transparent Cards. 125 samples, worth $5, sent postpaid for 25 cents. J. F. LELAND FORD'S SONS, BOSTON, MASS. Established 1858.

TOBACCO USERS should mix NIC-IN-NOC with their Tobacco. Prevents VERTIGO, DIZZINESS, FAINTNESS, NERVOUSNESS, without impairing its Soothing, Comforting and Tranquilizing powers. Trial pk'g's by mail 25c. F. STEARNS, Druggist, Detroit, Mich.

The LOVERS' Telegraph, or Cupid's Magnetic Chord. The most wonderful and and amusing instrument ever invented. Secret conversation can be carried on from different rooms, across the street, &c., without detection. A child can use it. Agents Wanted to take orders for it. Sells like hot cakes. Sample pair sent for 10c. Address, Fletcher & Co., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

A BOOK for the MILLION. MEDICAL ADVICE A 40 page Pamphlet on Special and Chronic Diseases, Cancer, Catarrh, Rupture, Opium Habit, &c., SENT FREE on receipt of stamp. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo.

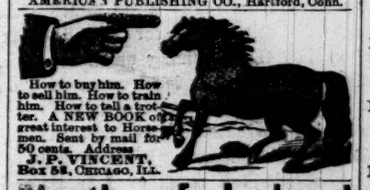
AGENTS WANTED FOR HISTORY CENTEN'L EXHIBITION. It sells faster than any other book. One Agent sold 73 copies in two days. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE GREAT CENTENNIAL HISTORY. It sells faster than any other book ever published. One Agent sold 61 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

Patton's American People! The Press calls it "the best." Its where flimsy "Centennial Histories" have no chance; 1040 pages, Illustrations, Autographs, Maps, Charts, etc. *Price low.* A $5 Steel Engraving (now at Memorial Art Hall, Centennial Exposition) given to subscribers. CANVASSERS wanted on Liberal terms. J. B. FORD & CO., New York and Chicago.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS. The School and College Directory for 1876, 210 pages. EVERYTHING ABOUT SCHOOLS; MAP AND ILLUSTRATIONS OF SCHOOLS; PUPIL'S RAILROAD EXPENSE PAID BY THIS BUREAU. FREE by mail for postage (9 cts). T. COTESWORTH PINCKNEY, Domestic Building, New York.

TO AGENTS or any who need work. THE BIG BONANZA THE SILVER VOLUME. DAN DEQUILLE'S new book, with introduction by MARK TWAIN, is just ready. It is the richest in text and illustrations seen for a long time. Are you out of work or dragging along on some dull book? Go for this one. It will fill your pockets sure! Don't delay and lose territory you want. Send for circulars at once. It costs nothing to see them. AMERICUS PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.



How to buy him. How to sell him. How to train him. How to tell a good one. A NEW BOOK of great interest to Horsemen. Sent by mail for 50 cents. Address J. P. VINCENT, Box 58, CHICAGO, ILL.

North of Ireland and Scotland. State Line Steamers SAILING BETWEEN NEW YORK, Belfast and Glasgow. New and Elegant Steamers making quick and comfortable voyages. Sailing Thursdays. Cabin Passage, $50 to $70, according to location. Return Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Steerage at lowest Rates. For Passage or Freight apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, 72 Broadway, New York.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP ERADICATES ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES; PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the SKIN.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, Burns and Cuts are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled.

Physicians emphatically endorse it.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c and $1.20.

N. B. There is economy in buying the large cakes. Sold by all Druggists.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

N. F. BURNHAM'S 1874 Turbine WATER WHEEL Has displaced hundreds of other Turbines, but has never been itself displaced. Pamphlet free. N. F. BURNHAM, YORK, PA.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Dyspepsia is the costly price we pay for luxuries. All civilized nations suffer from it, more or less, but none so much as the people of the United States. It is here, in the new world, that the disease has become domesticated, and we, as a people, have threatened to monopolize its miseries. Let us check its further progress, by the use of Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PERUVIAN SYRUP Is a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, A new discovery in medicine, which strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle of life element,

IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints and ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, Or accompanied by DEBILITY, —OR— A Low State of the System.

For Dyspepsia, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Debility, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Dropsy, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Neuralgia, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Chronic Diarrhea, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Liver Complaint, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Boils and Humors, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Chills and Fever, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Loss of Appetite, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Nervous Affections, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Female Complaints, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Diseases of the Kidneys, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.
For Diseases of the Bladder, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

NYNU No. 37

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say that you saw the advertisement in this paper.